ZION'S HERALD AND WESLEYAN JOURNAL.

PUBLISHED BY THE BOSTON WESLEYAN ASSOCIATION, FOR THE NEW ENGLAND CONFERENCES OF THE METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH.

VOL. XXVIII. SEEV. E. O. HAVEN, EDITOR. FRANKLIN RAND, AGENT.

BOSTON AND PORTLAND, WEDNESDAY, JULY 1, 1857.

Terms, \$1.50, strictly in advance. Office, 36 Washington St., Boston.

From the Northern Advocate. WESLEY "THE AGED."

SUPERANNUATED PREACHERS.

August 4th, 1775, the English Conference commenced its session at Leeds. Since their previous meeting, Mr. Wesley had made the tour of Ireland, England, and Scotland; preaching generally every day, often twice, and sometim even four times in a day. He had performed a their phraseology is stereotyped. The same vast amount of pastoral work, in visiting from thoughts are repeated in the same words, so often house to house, mingling in social meetings, and that they become uninteresting, stale; and the becoming acquainted with the numerical strength and spiritual state of the societies, by inquiring uttered. The effect upon the preacher is dullness; into everything connected with their prosperity, small as well as great. He had traveled more the same things so often, in the very same words, than five thousand miles, principally on horseback; that they are insipid to himself. Having failed to had read many books, and written his reflections interest himself in his subject before appearing in upon them, and upon almost everything else he the pulpit, he lacks inspiration. He has no saw or heard; and yet he returns to the annual spiritual zest, or holy unction, to raise him to the gathering of the Conference, "not soiled and dignity of the gospel theme. worn," but with a cheerful countenance, a firm the people. He complains of their inattention, and and elastic step-unimpaired, either in mind or in body, by the rush of years, or the weight of numerous duties, and unparalleled labors and respon-

Being President, of course the chief direction and burden of Conference business fell on him, besides the unusual amount of public labor he performed eth not to be ashamed, rightly dividing the word on those occasions.

" Generally," says he, " during the time of Conference, as I was talking from morning till night, I had used to desire one of our brethren to preach in the morning. But having many things to say, I resolved, with God's help, to preach mornings, as well as evenings. And I found no difference at all; I was no more tired than with my usual makes a similar remark respecting his labor at well as evenings; and it was all one. I found

We have here, in the person and history of Mr. Wesley, a prominent and most extraordinary example of health, cheerfulness, diligence, and efficient cility. The plea is valid. The brother can do themselves justified in retiring from all business, and especially from the responsibilities of public life. The great majority of Christian ministers do not seem to hold themselves competent to do effective service in the gospel field, after they have reached the age of sixty. And the people preferming the sixty is a superannuate, from twenty to thirty years.

This is no fancy picture. There are scores of reached the age of sixty. And the people preferfing younger and more vigorous men, are quite
willing to have it so. But is this a true, or
judgment? Considered simply as a fact, it is unjudgment? Considered simply as a fact, it i doubtedly true; but if we inquire whether it be ily true, our answer must be in the neganecessarily true, our answer must be in the nega-tive. A large class of men who begin to decline at forty-figs and then days out a miserable spirates of forty five and then drag out a miserable existence ing or outraging the laws of health, or undervalufrom necessity retire to spend the rest of their days in obscurity and inactivity, might, we are high and holy commission. contident, if they would commence with the calculation to do so, and make their habits of eating, sleeping and study, tend to this end, extend their looked for in his temperate and regular habits, and sterial activity, acceptability, and usefulness. from ten to fifteen years beyond what they do, and health; the last kept his mind fresh and vigorous, die, not in inglorious inactivity, but with the life and labor more nearly coincident-

"Their body with their charge lay down, And cease at once to work and live."

to the pleasures and proprieties of ministerial duty the means. This is clear, from the following entry ess, nothing can be more unacceptable in his journal:—
"Tuesday, July 28th, 1774. This being my than the idea of spending from ten to twenty years of the afternoon of life in a state of inactivity and inutility. And yet numbers of this class annually I was considering, How is this, that I find just the pass into this lower sphere of ministerial life, just same strength as I did thirty years ago? That my at that age and period in their history when their sight is considerably better now, and my nerves experience and acquisitions should have fitted them firmer than they were then? That I have none of to command the attention and respect of all classes the infirmities of old age, and have lost several I -to exert an influence both extensive and safe- had in my youth! The grand cause is the good and when the church should feel that duty, inter- pleasure of God, who doeth whatever pleaseth est, and pleasure require her to invite them to him. The chief means are, 1. My constantly distinguished walks of usefulness, and a higher rising at four for about fifty years. 2. My generalplace in her affections.

occur under the action of special causes, but these are comparatively few; and for such, the church five hundred miles in a year." On entering his seldom fails to make due allowance, and exercise seventy-third year, he makes similar reflections proper sympathy. But as to the great body of the state of his health and strength, and gives un superannuates, it is quite clear, that their disagree-able and often mortifying relation to the field of ministerial toil, is the result, not of necessity, fret at nothing. founded in the nature of things, but of necessity arising from inexcusable neglects of delinquencies in respects to habits of life, the laws of health, and the improvement of the mind. There are three causes which operate these results, and these

constitutions ultimately fail. Second: Overacting, or attempting more within their own private use. a given period than the constitution will endure, or more than can be uniformly performed in the same leads to it in others. The life, instead of being a uniform course of diligence and duty, in which of close, consecutive study performed by most preachour strength of body and mind is judiciously emers. ployed in promoting the ends of human existence, and inactivity of the invalid, that our exhausted the people, will be popular. Yours &c., energies may be recruited, and strength enough acquired to make other eccentric and spasmodic efforts. If the labor be intellectual, an effort is made to accomplish in a week, what might prop-

too much pulpit labor is undertaken, and when all the necessary shelves for books, writing desks,

Third: The third cause of premature superan- careful to return them. nuation, may be denominated under-working, or When a minister's study is only a room of his ing in intellectual stupor and inanity. The vigor cess to it, and their sweeping and dusting, if done powers; and the effect of inactivity is scarcely less worse, if done in his absence, deluge everything.

eccasion for application to books. The motive for study, if any exists, is too weak to rouse them from mental sluggishness. They soon use up the little capital with which they started : the same set of ideas serve them for all times and all occasions. Their acquaintance with language being limited, hearer can anticipate the sentences before they are upon the people, listlessness. He has delivered

The result of all is, he fails to interest and profit

they complain of his incompetency. A dissatisfaction grows up between them, and they part in musuing Conference, but not having acquired sufficient industry and mental vigor to " study to show himself approved unto God, a workman that needof truth," he labors under the same embarrassments, and terminates his relation to the people under similar circumstances. Every such result increases his depression, and diminishes his prospect of future success. His standing becomes unavoidably known to the churches generally. The people here and there petition against him; and soon, the bishop and his cabinet find themselves all; I was no more than if I had been sitting obliged to place his name of the labor; that is, no more than if I had been sitting that they, when they have more time, may consider that they, when they have more time, may consider what can be done with him; or, as a final resort, the next Conference : "I preached mornings as present him to the Conference as a candidate for location without his consent. If the latter course weil as evenings; and it was all one. I found be adopted, the sympathy of the Conference places a day."

be adopted, the sympathy of the Conference places him on the superannuated list. The plea of ill health cannot be urged, and hence the action of the Conference is based on that of mental imbeusefulness, at a time of life when most men think anything but preach. He has neglected mental application so long, that he is an incorrigible slug-

owing to one or more of the causes above named. If they were never called to preach, they sh ing mental improvement, as to render themselves incompetent to the work imposed on them by their

The secret of Mr. Wesley's health, mental vigor. and unabated activity to extreme old age, must be his mental industry. The first secured perfect

new and interesting, both to himself and the people. It is true he recognized the hand of Providence in fitting him for his work, and sustaining him in it, but he was too well acquainted with the To a mind of delicate Christian sensibility—alive laws of Providence to expect the end without using

birthday, the first day of my seventy second year ly preaching at five in the morning; one of the Cases of premature infirmity and decay will most healthy exercises in the world. 3. My never

For Zion's Herald. STUDIES.

Mr. EDITOR :- I have clipped the following article, by Bishop Morris, from one of our Conference papers causes often combine their influence in forcing a and as it has not already appeared in the Herald. minister from the field before he has accomplished hope you will give it an insertion, or favor us with an editorial on the subject. Many of our societies. First: Irregular physical habits, or inattention to ignore the idea of an office or study, and make their the laws of health. When there is no regular syschoice in view of the number of children they may in selecting a house for their preacher, practically tem of diet-no adherence to rule as to the time of be willing the preacher should present for quarterage; eating, or the kind and quantity of food taken-no and no society, so far as my knowledge extends, is uniform time of retiring or rising, by which just accustomed to make any allowance for library or that quantity of sleep conducive to health is en-educational expenses. But I have not the slightest joyed-when all this is left without law, or con- wish to censure the people, for some preachers are trolled only by appetite, or the force of circum- quite willing to use their parlor as office, study, stances, disease will be, must be generated, the music room, receiving room, &c., and very few are most perfect health, be impaired, and the strongest willing to urge their stewards to provide a house of sufficient size to afford a whole and suitable room for

The benefit of an office, furnished with the neces sary conveniences for study, where a preacher can circumstances. Irregularity in one respect often from without, would be inestimable. Such a convenience would add a large percentage to the amount

Give the enterprise a word of commendation, Mr. nes broken into fragments, portions of which Editor, and possibly our intelligent laymen may feel are filled up with extravagant attempts to do what the necessity of providing more suitable means to God never required, and what is beyond our naturassist us in our literary and theological pursuits. al capabilities; and other portions with the languor The enterprise is a good one, and once fairly before

June 17, 1867.

PREACHERS' OFFICES. No accommodation which could be furnished at erly employ a month, and is followed by a prostra- small expense is so much needed by Methodist tion of energies which forbids intellectual labor of ministers as offices. They are needed to hold our any kind, for many days or weeks succeeding.

A similar condition of health is induced, when of business. The offices should be furnished with the minister preaches "too long or too loud," or and chairs. For the want of such fixtures our in other respects disregards the rules of prudence books are either in confused piles or scattered fragand laws of health, in his pastoral work. The ments. When a particular volume is needed, strongest constitution cannot long endure such heaps of books must be overhauled, and, in some direct contempt of the rules of physical and intel- instances, the search extended through several lectual health and activity. There will be, there rooms to find it, if, indeed, it be recovered at all, must be, premature inability to perform the ordi- for many people depend on their neighbors for books, newspapers, and umbrellas, and are not

ministerial indolence; particularly mental, result- private dwelling, his family, of course, have acof the mind depends much upon the exercise of its in his presence, suspend his business; or, still pernicious than that of unnatural excitement and When he wants his paper, containing notes of refover-action. There is a class of ministers who seem erence or memoranda, it is not where he left it.

to have finished their studies with their graduation to holy orders. That point gained, they have no loss graduation to holy orders. That point gained, they have no loss graduation to holy orders. That point gained, they have no loss graduation to holy orders. That point gained, they have no loss graduation to holy orders. That point gained, they have no loss graduation to holy orders. That point gained, they have no loss graduation to holy orders. That point gained, they have no loss graduation to holy orders. That point gained, they have no loss graduation to holy orders. That point gained, they have no loss graduation to holy orders. That point gained, they have no loss graduation to holy orders. That point gained, they have no loss graduation to holy orders. That point gained, they have no loss graduation to holy orders. That point gained, they have no loss graduation to holy orders. That point gained, they have no loss graduation to holy orders. The point gained to holy orders are studied without a moment's hesitation; and, as soon as he loss of hours loss graduation to holy orders. The point gained, they have no loss graduation to holy orders. The point gained to holy orders are studied without a moment's hesitation; and as soon as he loss graduation to holy orders. The point gained to holy orders are studied without a moment's hesitation; and as soon as he loss graduation to holy orders. The point gained to holy orders are studied without a moment's hesitation; and as soon as he loss graduation to holy orders. The point gained to holy orders are studied without a moment's hesitation; and as soon as he loss graduation to holy orders. The point gained to holy orders are studied without a moment's hesitation; and as soon as he loss graduation to holy orders. The point gained to holy orders are studied without a moment's hesitation; and as soon as he loss graduation to holy orders. his patience, and, perhaps, a final conclusion that loor, whose weather-beatenpannels clattered the important document has been condemned by their sockets, and seemed redy to release themthe chamber-maid as rubbish, and committed to the stove, though it cost him hours of research. If fortunate enough to avoid such trials, he will noving towards the door. Hopened, and there scarcely escape the teasing of his little children to come into pa's room and see the pictures, or the bid me enter. I did so, and oticed she returned noise of the nursery; it is still less probable that with a slow hitching movement sidewise. The he will be undisturbed by the necessary business cause of it she said, was, that one side had been of the family, such as passing through his room, paralyzed with numb palsy. In the room sat her the orders of the kitchen, the clatter of dishes, husband, in a large arm chair with trucks upon answering the door-bell. &c., all of which divert the legs of it, who moved about the room by rollhis attention, interrupt his studies, and throw him ing his chair. He was over eithy years old, and into confusion. Again, every one calling to see said, "he had not been five rds from the house him on business, whether to er gage his service at for five years." These two emposed the family! a funeral or wedding, or to lay some grievance be-fore him, or obtain his advice on questions of re-living in the house of their yeth to falling entireligious duty, in order to see him, must disturb the ly into the hands of others. asked them if they amily and suspend their business, however incon- f lt the Lord was good to bem? The woman family are as much annoyed as himself. Such an I do, I do." I asked them if hey would like some arrangement—or rather want of arrangement—is good tracts to read? They would be wholly unreasonable. No respectable physician thankful for them. We then proposed prayer. or attorney pretends to transact professional busi- They said, it would be a privilege they not often ness without an office with his name upon it; and enjoyed. As we asked the diffus blessing, their cannot admit that our business is less important sobs and response assured us they were not than their business, or that we have less need of strangers at the mercy-seat; but that the Saviour offices than they have.

er's office for - church - station, or - think, this is one of the most happy families we in the pastor's dwelling, but convenient to it, and, trembling with age and feebleness, yet there are f practicable, on his premises, where his control smiles and rejoicing. would be as complete as that over his family resi- We ask the prayers and contributions of the dence, while one is entirely distinct from the church upon another year's labor for the Tract other. In this office let him have a place for cause, that many homes may be cheered and souls everything pertaining to it, and everything in its saved. proper place. Let him here have his fuel-box well filled, his shovel and tongs, his broom and duster, to be used only by himself or under his direction. When he leaves the office for the night letchim bolt the windows, lock the door, and carry the key with him, then when he returns every book without offices, and saked no accommondation of to preach to the same hearers from three to five him a part of the time and sel ng clocks, of which times a week, we need offices, and ought to have he purchased a number, the remainder. Three tinct from the dwelling? if not, is there ground adjoining that could be secured for office purposes? and, if neither, then could an office conveniently and, it neither, then could an office conveniently horse, and had horse and the building and furnishing an office, exclusive of the building and furnishing an office, exclusive of the round, need not exceed from three to five hundred. ground, need not exceed from three to five hundred dollars. Now, if the editors of our church peri-

, allow contributors to respond, and keep it movog till the people take the matter in their hand, and provide the much needed accommodation. Then if they choose to procure permanent libraries for their respective charges, to be used by their successive pastors, so much the better, and

BROTHERHOOD IN THE GRAVE.

there will be places to put them. I am done.

T. A. MORRIS.

Christian cemeteries pronounce the brotherhood of mankind. Rank is abolished there. Slavery is Wednesday evening, he seemed t rest on this abolished there. Haughtiness, contempt, wrath, subject. The next Tuesday mornig as he stepped alienation, vanish at the door of that impartial into the Post Office, a letter was haded him from fold. Over every such scene presides a kind of Littleton, N. H. It was written by the keeper of republican simplicity. The utmost that aris- a public house there, and read the: ocratic pride can do is to rear some weak, pre- "Mr. P. Sir: - Mr. John (atton has left tending pile, over ashes that have to lie exactly even with the low-born and the slave. In walking them by calling for them.

"Yours, &c., J—s N—n." lately through the vast districts of Greenwood, near New York, I noticed only one very offensive are all of one blood; and before the irresistible horseblanket, on a saddle with one stirrup and no social cruelties and wrongs.

of those burial places, we meet with some grand him. assertion of the rights of man, which sounds like prophet's admonition. At Concord, close by there is a rude headstone, carved with a quaint with the magnificent cadence of liberty's unfet- capture of their cities; the bng and obstinate tered tongue. Its condensed and pithy paradoxes siege of Lachish, during which Sennacherib exare so admirable in themselves, and contain such torted from Hezekiah thirty alents of gold and wholesome arguments, that I repeat it to you three hundred talents of silver that he sent forces

a native of Africa, who died in 1773, aged about his own sons while worshiping the very idol he had years. Though born in a land of slavery, he trusted in. as born free; though he lived in a land of liberty, he lived a slave, till, by his honest though power of Nineveh has disappeared; its walls and which gave him his freedom; though not long be- bears the name once so famous; and infidels denied fore Death, the grand tyraut, gave him his final that Nineveh had ever existed, and called the ancipation, and set him on a footing with kings. scripture narrative a fiction. Though made a slave by Vice, he practised those But the mounds of ruin are now excavated; the rtues without which kings are but slaves."

For Zion's Herald. A HAPPY FAMILY!

Yes; a Happy Family! What a rare sight! books and tracts, I passed over a small hill, and Lachish-I give permission fer its slaughter." at the foot of it appeared a very old, dilapidated Another tablet says, "Because Hezekiah king smoke slightly coming from the old chimney said, his strong-fenced cities, and innumerable smaller mebody might be there. But who could be there, towns which depended on them, I took and plunat least three fourths of a mile from any other in- dered. But I left to him Jerusalem his capital habitant, with no road out, and in such a poor old city." The record also speak of having exacted

enient it may be for them, so that the minister's burst into tears and replied with emphasis, "Yes was whispering to them of his heavenly temple, Every pastor should have an office conveniently where there is rest for the wear and bread for the ocated and properly designated, thus: "Preach- penniless. While leaving the louse, we could but circuit," as the case may be. Here the church ever sew. They had not a murmur to make, but books and all the records of the charge should be expressed their gratitude for mercies, even with deposited for safe-keeping and reference. The sears. We thought of the poverty of a few of the office should not usually be located in the church most splendid mansions we had estered, who had edifice, where it might be used as a place of com- not a penny for the tract cause! We left, feeling non resort for idle talkers, taking license from the it was not all of life to live, and that the riches otion that they all have rights in the church, and and splendor of earth cannot make us rejoice, where the pastor might feel less free to relieve his unless Jesus be admitted as a guet. And where office of such nuisance. It should be located, not He is, though the dwelling be poor, and its inmates

N. C. CLIFFORD. Woodstock, Me., June 10.

For Zion's Herald. REMARKABLE ANSWER TO PRAYER.

The following is truly remarkable, selated by one in boarded with my husband's bother, working for purchased on trust, and all ild for watches or money; that he owed sixty lollars towards his

could be done? Pursuit was uless after such a odicals view this enterprise as I do, they will all for we had little property then and what we had publish this first notice of it, invite attention to was the product of hard lab. But he was a Christian, and I believe alwaysnade his business a subject of prayer. About tree weeks passed away. One evening, having benout longer than usual, he came in, and with his characteristic calmness said. "H . I shall mt forry any more about my sleigh and harness, I thok I shall get them again." Why do you thik so; said I? This answer was, "I have been prying to God to arrest Cotton's conscience, so that he will be obliged to leave them where I can gt them, and I

He returned home and started fo L , went there violation of that common feeling which prohibits the same day, some 40 miles, found sleigh and hardisplay : and even that one, with all its Italian ness safe, with no encumbrance The landlord ation, its enormous costliness, and not with- informed him that on the Wedneday night preout its exquisite skill, I found almost universally vious, (the same night when his mind was so condemned, by visitors of all grades, as a vulgar sweetly relieved in prayer,) at trelve o'clock, a attempt to thrust the throat of wealth into the man calling himself John Cotton, came to his leveling presence where wealth appears most like house calling for horse-bating and supper, would a mockery. A better sentiment generally prevails. not stay till morning, but wisled to leave the The extravagancies of mortal style look ill and sleigh and harness for a Mr. S. P., in M., Vt. poor at the narrow house. Let rivalries cease at Also requested the landlord to write to Mr. P., the grave's mouth. Let love and pardon grow and stated that he took them for him on a poor there, on the heart's redeemed soil! There where debt. He started off at two o'clock at night on the blood stops coursing, we remember that we horseback, with an old pair of saddlebags and appeal of dissolution, we grow ashamed of our crupper, on one of the coldest nights of that or any other year. He took the road leading through Sometimes, too, in the monumental literature the Notch and we have never since heard from H. C. P.

MOUNDS OF NINEVEH. The Bible has made us familiar with the wars cription which has always rung, to my ear, of Sennacherib against Israel and Judah; the to take Jerusalem, where 185,00 were destroyed in "God wills us free; man wills us slaves. God's one night by the "angel of the Lord;" and that will be done! Here lies the body of John Jack, Sennacherib, returning to Nineveh, was slain by

Twenty five centuries have pased. The mighty en labors, he acquired the source of slavery, temples have been destroyed; not even a village

remains of buried palaces explored. Their walls And so, in the Christian democracy of the are found to have been formed of large stone tabgraveyard, bond and free meet together, as they lets covered with historical and other inscriptions. shall yet again at the judgment, before the Lord, The key to decipher many of these inscriptions who is the Maker of them all !- Prof. Hunting- has been discovered, and these ancient records confirm the scripture. Over one highly finished bas-relief represent

ing the king on his throne is state, with the officers around him, and many prisoners before him, some of them in the hands of "tormentors," is But during my wanderings for our Tract Society, this inscription: "Sennachab the mighty king, few months since, I found one! In crossing king of the country of the Asyrians, sitting on elds from one road to another, with a satchel of the throne of judgment at the gate of the city ouse. At first I thought it uninhabited, but the of Judah did not submit to my yoke, forty-six of

If these stone tablets had remained exposed to he weather, they would have perished ages ago; tinctly and audibly from the chapel. at a sudden and overwhelming desolation enmbed and thus guarded them. Little did Sennaherib imagine that his mighty capital would be bliterated, as the prophets foretold should be: still less, that his own stone memorials of his exo'oits in Judah should, after so many centuries, eappear-to prove the divinity of the God whom

-Messenger.

land's kirgs, stands on a rocky promontory at the willing that he should be sensible of the effect entrance of Loch Etive. The building is of a which his devotional exercises had had upon me, quare form, the sides of a commanding height, I told him that I should now retire behind the having been hewn away on a line with the walls, me, when he would find that my voice would prod made precipitons like them, the castle must, ceed not from the place where I was standing, but before the invention of gunpowder, have been from the chapel.

enery by which it is surrounded. Adjacent to the castle, and a little farther in- soever liveth and believeth in me, shall never die. nd, stand the ruins of a small chapel, formerly Believest thou this?" within its walls.

had carefully examined the building but a short time before, and had seen no one within it; neither had I observed any one approach it afterwards. brance of them with his adoration of the Most nary terrors." High. Curious, therefore, to see the person who had chosen that spot for his evening devotions, I now ? " densely-populated regions, where we are expected place but six weeks. During that time he had Gaelic, the voice apparently that of a young man course of nature to be inverted, for the poor object about twenty years of age, and the theme of frightening a traveling merchant out of his one of the Psalms of David. I am not supersti- wits." tious, but I felt a singular sensation creep over my frame, at thus "hearing a voice, but seeing no it be since you thus become acquainted with the them. When any charge proposes to secure ground for a preacher's residence, one of the first by; we began to think he ad absconded. On man." "Can this be real," said I to myself, "or way of salvation!" "About four years embodied spirit returned to the scene of its former years old, and was the first of my father's house devotions, to renew the orisons of departed years, and the way of acceptance clearly. But, aready touched towards the setting sun; its disk already touched the horizon, and I was still three already touched the horizon, and I was still three miles from Oban; but the idea of leaving the spot salvation of your household brought about?" without solving the mystery, if it were capable of "By means, sir, of a society which has been to a starlight journey amidst the mountain solitudes and pools in the deserts; and which has been a strange land.

> ng the event, when the music ceased, and there for the Support of Gaelic Schools." -From s silence for about two minutes; after which the voice again rose distinctly in the form of slow and solemn prayer to the Almighty. The words were Gaelic as before, but I knew enough of that language to be aware that the invisible worshiper was wrestling powerfully with his God. In the and looked in, but it was empty as before; and the stillness, which on my first arrival had pervaded turn." This distinguished man here advises wise-turn. doubly solemn. The voice at any rate was gone, they might transmit to posterity. Even they who ery which had perplexed me. I was about to quit the spot with my astonish-

> ent unabated, and my curiosity wound up to the suggestive, and will start a train of thoughts in ighest pitch, when I perceived a slender lad appear almost any mind they may light upon. and heavy box, which was also suspended from his and heavy box, which was also suspended from his plied, "Then either you must get another watch neck by a broad strap of black leather. It struck or I must get another secretary." me as he drew near, that there was something very nodest blush and in good English, that he had. plied, "Grace; that is what I call something for Although the tone and language were different, the voice was the same as that which had proceeded from the chapel.

"Were you aware," said I, "that a remarkable echo exists in this place ? "

now what it means I explained to him, in as few words as possible the philosophy of sound, and the nature of an cho; and then inquired if he were really ignorant that such a thing existed there ! " And how did you happen," said I, " to come here this evening? "

tion to own it. In the house where I slept last never complained of my condition but once, when where, unseen and unheard, as I thought, except of looking with envious eye upon those whose conby God himself, I might sing his praises and seek dition in life is so far above our own, we would with is face in prayer.'

our devotions ?" piety is the warmest, it always finds vent in

tional feeling, in the young man's answers, that I thank God that he was not visited by both at the elt desirous of knowing something more about same time.

him. Anxious, however, in the first place, to FAMILY WORSHIP. It was a saying of the late make another trial of the echo, I requested him to Rev. Dr. John M. Mason, that " a house without retire once more behind the rock, and to reply family worship has neither foundation nor coveraloud to the questions I should put. He complied ing." How very many houses then have we reason | clad, or because he is awkward.

talents of silver, including perhaps the spoils of disappeared, I commenced the dialogue as follows: "What is your name?"

"Normal Macleod," answered the voice, dis-

" What is your business!" " A traveling merchant."

" Where did you come from ? "

" Oban." "Where are you going?"

" To Ardnamurchan. The illusion was complete. Every syllable of

e defied, and the vanity of the idol he worshiped. the replies issued as distinctly from the chapel as if the youth himself had been there. While I was musing on the influence such a phenomenon might THE YOUNG PEDDLER OF CORRIVOU. have had on superstitious minds, and the uses to which it might have been put in the days of Popish This ancient fortress, once the residence of Scot- delusion, the youth himself rejoined me; and though the masonry be rude; and the rock rock, and answer any questions he might put to

nearly impregnable. In former days it was accessible only by a drawbridge, which fell from a little in his usual modest manner, "to put questions to gateway; but at present the interior is approached a gentleman like you; but if you will repeat a a stuircase of considerable altitude, as it is verse of scripture, it will come to the same thing." eessary to surmount the rock before reaching the I accordingly went behind the rock, and repeated astle. Altogether, the building is an interesting the 25th and 26th verses of the eleventh chapter elic of feudal times; and adds a prominent and of St. John :-" Jesus said unto her, I am the restriking feature to the beautiful and romantic surrection, and the life; he that believeth in me. though he were dead, yet he shall live; and who-

sed as a place of devotion by the garrison. On the When I returned to the spot where I had left uth side of the chapel there is a projecting rock, my new acquaintance, I found him with his mouth open, his eyes staring, and his hands folded upon ontemplate the landscape beneath and around me. mediately before me was the chapel, roofless and which the same phenomenon had produced upon dilapidated, and voiceless as the dust which slept myself, I could not help smiling at his astonishment; and addressing him in a gay tone, I said, As I turned to depart, I was startled by the "That is a curious thing, and in the days of and of vocal music issuing from the chapel. I Romish superstition might have been turned to

Still it was quite possible that some lonely wor- heard such a thing without previous warning, I shiper might, unperceived by me, have sought the should have fled from the spot with horror, and altars of his forefathers, there to unite his remem-

"And would it not have had the same effect

carried our libraries in our saddle-bags, and enjoyto a man calling himself John Caton, to go some
the tomb-stones of the dead. The music, however, his grace as manifested in Christ Jesus; something the kind; but now, pent up in cities, towns, and the butting man and the butting been in our centre of the building. The language was the and I could not believe that he would allow the

" About four years, sir. I was then but fifteer

solution, was even more disagreeable than that of the Highlands as rivers of water in a dry place, me, and to many others, the power of God, and I had scarcely adopted the resolution of await- the wisdom of God unto salvation,- The Society

" Principles and Practice," Edinburgh.

SELECTIONS AND COMMENTS. THOUGHTS. Lord Bacon says: "A man would do well to carry a pencil in his pocket, and write down the thoughts of the moment. Those that than ever alone. I again approached the chapel turn." This distinguished man here advises wisemankind generally, what a fund of good thoughts and the invisible worshiper seemed to have depart- think very humbly of their own thoughts, might ed, without leaving me the slightest clue to the mysdown the good and great thoughts of others they

om behind the rock, in front of which I had been Punctuality. Dr. Fisk says: "I give it anding, and, without observing me, bend his my deliberate and solemn conviction that the insteps toward the Connel. "Can this be the invisi-dividual who is habitually tardy in meeting an ape worshiper?" said I, half aloud; "and has the henomenon which has puzzled me been merely the life." The Ladies' Repository says, "There is nsequence of an echo?" I smiled involuntarily some severity in the remark; but we endorse it as this idea flashed across my mind; and caling after the young man, I requested him to vation which, in our short life, we have been able stop. He did so, and approached me. He was to make, and which the experience of none can indressed in the light blue coat and trousers of validate." It appears that George Washington the West Highlands, and had a bonnet of somewhat darker shade upon his head. He had a staff in one hand, and supported with the other a large tuality a bad watch, he would not have tartly re-

A Good Definition. "What is grace?" in fully when I addressed him; and in reply to my quired the moderator of a southern presbytery, of inquiry if he had been praising God and praying forty years a slave: "Grace," he sententiously reforty years a slave: "Grace," he sententiously re-

Now I move that this be carried over to Concord. and that it be nailed in large characters upon each of the four walls of the recitation room of our Biblical Institute—that there be offered as a " reward "An echo, sir," replied the youth ; "I do not of merit" to any student who shall give a better definition of the word grace, a D. D.; for such a one would more richly deserve that honorary de gree than three-fourths of those who have already been thus dubbed. Ah! and let those who suppose the nears to belong to some other species than the human, try their hand at wresting this palm from his ebony grasp.

"As to that, sir," replied he, "I have no objec- Submission. Says the Persian poet Sandi: night, there was no opportunity for prayer and my feet were bare, and I had no money to buy aise, and, as I was to pass this night at Connel shoes; but I met a man without feet, and became erry, I thought I might be again interrupted. So contented with my lot." How much more grateturned out of the road to seek a quiet nook, ful happiness we might enjoy, if like Sandi, instead pitying eye look upon those who in poverty and "And do you always use the Gaelic language in affliction are far less fortunate than we ourselves are. During a large portion of his life, the great "In general I do, sir. It is the language of my and good Robert Hall suffered much from two of ountry and of my father's house; and when my the most painful diseases to which "flesh is heir." When afflicted with the least painful of the two, he would thank God it was not the other; and when suffering from the most painful, he would

ure. How terrible the fate of such houses, when

the great day of His wrath " shall " come." Not too WISE to LEARN. "A man should never be ashamed to own that he has been in the wrong, which is but saying, in other words, that he is wiser to-day than he was yesterday." Had Pope been as wise in practice as this and other sayings of his prove him to have been in precept, he night have saved himself a most painful mortification, on that occasion when he and other learned men being unable to make out the meaning of a manuscript they were examining, a common soldier comes up, and modestly suggests that a note of interrogation added, would make all plain. With chagrined and humble literary pride, the physically deformed poet insolently asks, "And pray, sir, what is a note of interrogation?" To which it was promptly and sarcastically replied, " A crooked thing that asks questions!

GENIUS. Said Hogarth to Cooper: "I know no such thing as genius." Ah! how fortunate it had been for our world, had thousands of others been of Hogarth's opinion; then instead of relying for wonderful achievement upon " that which by nature they had not," they might by resort to resolute and persevering labor have acquired that which should have astonished the world. It appears that Sir Isaac Newton was of Hogarth's opinion on the question of genius, for he says, " If ever I have been able to do anything, it has been effected by patient thinking only."

BREVITY. Unquestionably Colton is right when he affirms that, "An era is fast approaching when no writer will be read by the majority, save and except those who can effect that for bales of manuscript, that the hydrostatic screw performs for bales of cotton, by condensing that matter into a period that before occupied a page." This to our mind smacks so strongly of a "hint," we have oncluded it best to close with discretional brevity. R. DONKERSLEY.

For Zion's Herald. THE CLASS.

The class meeting is our storehouse; we draw from it weekly the sustenance of our spiritual life. and always get our cup full and running over. The precious word that drops from the lip of our leader s food to the soul. In adversity and prosperity he is at his post laden with the good spirit of our Master and Redeemer. Though tempted to stay away and invent excuses for it, we break away from satanic power, and press onward and upward; meeting many snares by the way that would lead us astray, we go the class, refiew our heaven. Let us dear brother and sister pray much for our class leader, that he may speak a word of comfort to our souls. When we have done with labor on earth, we will meet the class above in heaven, to part no more forever. There we will bask in the spirit of our Lord and Saviour forever. Let us be faithful in class, faithful in our closet, always abounding in the Lord. Boston, June 19.

A SLEIGH-RIDE OF SAMUEL J. MILLS.

messages of mercy to the delication with the ing of the gospel, it pleases God oftentimes to bless other means to this gracious end. A kind word from the lips of a pious friend has, in many cases, been as a nail driven in a sure place to some hitherto careless soul. A casual remark, uttered. perhaps, without any such intention, is the message of life to others. A book carelessly opened, or a tract picked up by the way-side, is the agency to which many can trace their hopes of heaven.

A correspondent of the Presbyterian, whose father was a cousin of the pioneer missionary, Samuel J. Mills, sends us the following interesting fact in regard to the first religious impressions of that eminent man of God, which shows what blessed results may sometimes ensue even from the careless singing of a hymn. The incident was related to our correspondent by one of the cousins who proposed singing the hymn.

Early one fine, cold winter's day, several sleighs drove from the parsonage of the father of the Rev. Samuel J. Mills, at Torringford, Connecticut, filled with his sons and daughters, and their young cousins. They were going to spend a few weeks with an uncle, the Rev. J. Mills, in the northern part of the State. A merrier party could scarcely be seen. Although the house was not very large, and the young relatives, in all, numbered eighteen, they were accommodated.

Samuel was then about fifteen years of age. He was gay, and ambitious of making a genteel appearance. Having recently inherited a fine farm. the young folks, fearing lest his unexpected good fortune might make him feel-a "little too highminded," played off some jokes upon him. The evening previous to their departure, one of the cousins, in whose house they were staying, proposed that after eating nuts and apples, they should have a little singing, whereupon struck up-" Hark, from the tombs a doleful sound," to the tune of Bangor. This had been agreed upon privately, to see what effect it would have upon Samuel. Slowly they sang, and solemnly, without a smile; but they could not help casting an occasional glance at the young lad. He sat silent; it had pierced into his very soul. He then felt, for the first time, that he was a sinner, and in danger of a dreadful hell. Soon after their return home his farm was sold, and thereby he was enabled to prosecute his studies, and to enter the ministry. A blessed thing to Mills, to missions, and to the church, was that sleigh-ride and that hymn-singing.

A GLORIFIED SPIRIT.

Would you know what I am doing? I see God: see him as he is, not through a glass darkly, but face to face; and the sight is transforming, it makes me like him. I am in the sweet enployment of my blessed Redeemer, my Head and Husband, whom my soul loved, and for whose sake I was willing to part with all. I am here bathing myself at the spring-head of heavenly pleasures and joys unuterable, and, therefore, weep not for me. I am here keeping a perpetual Sabbath; what that is, judge by your short Sabbaths. I am here singing hallelujahs incessantly to Him who sits upon the throne, and rest not day or night from praising him .- Matthew Henry.

TRUE INDEPENDENCE There is nothing on earth which mankind more enerally or more sincerely admire than a true dependence. The most practised sycophant who

the pregnant hinges of the knee. That thrift may follow fawning," oes not refrain from approving in others that uality which he himself so plentifully lacks.

Teach your children, by language or prece never to wound a person's feelings because he holds an humble station in life, or because he is poorly

Herald and Journal.

WEDNESDAY, JULY 1, 1857.

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ADDRESS

Hishop Morris, of the Methodist Episcopal Church, before the East Maine Conference at Camden, Me., May 26th, 1867.

The bishop being about to announce the appointments of preachers to their various stations and circuits, after some excellent preliminary remarks

"I deem it not unimportant or out of place to ad-"I deem it not unimportant or out of place to address a few words to you, my brethren, upon a subject which is attracting considerable attention at the present time, namely:—as to how far a minister of the gospel ought to take part in the politics of the day. When a minister goes into his pulpit, he finds his congregation composed of men of different political views, of men zealously and conscientiously attached to different political parties; and if he publicity becomes the partizan of one side or the other, there will of necessity spring up a coldness towards him in will of necessity spring up a coldness towards him in a part of the congregation, which will very much diminish his influence. I feel convinced from what I have observed, that the only result that can be expected from a minister taking part in the political contests and discussions of the day, will be to engender strife and hard feeling in his congregation.

"But some may ask, whether we are not citizens like other men, and have not duties to perform as such? Most certainly we are, and I trust I have not proved recreant to the obligations resting upon me as a citessity spring up a coldness towards him in Most certainly we are, and I trust I have not proved recreant to the obligations resting upon me as a citizen, although I have not, for the forty years that I have been in the ministry, ever entered a political meeting, or spent above five minutes at any one election. I have always made it a point to go to the polls at the most quiet time of the day, when there was likely to be the least excitement—to deposit my ballot in an unostentatious manner, and return home. I have never seen the time when I thought I was called upon as a citizen to do more than this. I know not how it may be with others, but I have always found enough to do in the duties of my calling. I am wil ling to 'let the potsherds strive with the potsherds,' but prefer for myself to attend to the duties devolving upon me as a minister of Christ. I recollect an ing upon me as a minister of Christ. I recollect an ing upon me as a minister of Christ. I recollect an anecdote of a Methodist brother, who was stationed to preach the gospel to the people in 'Fountain Head Circuit,' near the hermitage of the late President Jackson, in the exciting political times of his second election. Party zeal was just then at its height, and each party wanted every one to be on its side. They election. Party zeal was just then at its height, and each party wanted every one to be on its side. They sought out the newly arrived minister, and eagerly inquired of him whose side he was on? 'I am on the side of the Lord and Fountain Head Circuit,' was the reply. Which of the candidates do you inted to vote for? 'I trust that I shall be found on my knees, praying to God for the conversion of siners and the upbuilding of Zion in Fountain Head Circuit.' However they might question the devoted my knees, praying to Gou for the conversion of sin-ners and the upbuilding of Zion in Fountain Head Circuit.' However they might question the devoted minister, he would wisely answer, that he meant to do his duty faithfully as a minister of Christ in Fountain Head Circuit.' In conclusion, let me say, my brethren, go ye and do likewise."

"An Old Subscriber" sends us the above, with request that we publish it. Had we seen it before we should certainly have copied it, both on account of its origin, and its intrinsic excellence. It is good, sound sentiment, and the example of Bishop Morris is worthy of imitation by all pastors of churches and ministers of the gospel.

Of course the sentiment of the counsel depends altogether upon the meaning assigned to the general expression, "the politics of the day." We can best show what we understand by that expression by a few suppositions.

Let us suppose that the citizens of a town are divided upon the question whether a tax of ten come down to such business. Precisely so on all ess connected with bridges, school-houses, tariffs, banks, boundaries, taxation, and all other merely political questions. The minister should stand

shoof from them. Whether in town county stoto as candidates for officer, he should not interest himself in their respective personal claims. But there are circumstances in which a minister not only may, but absolutely ought to express and defend opinions which some would call "political."

For instance, a party in a town might propose to give no public aid to the poor. They might propose even violently to expel paupers from the town, and leave them to perish. In such a case it would be the duty of a minister to condemn the project as unchristian and cruel. He would oppose it not for political purposes, but to defend Christian charity.

So a party in a State may propose to encourage the sale of liquor, to license houses of ill-fame, to repeal all laws against gambling, to do public business on the Sabbath, or to perform any other act decidedly unchristian. In such a case it is clearly the province of the minister to tell his congregations what he believes to be Christian duty. He is to do this not for political objects, not to promote the interests of any party as an end, not in hopes of any political popularity or reward himself, but as a preacher of truth and righteousness.

The fact is plain to every one, that it is just as wicked to vote for the encouragement of wickedness, as it is lie or steal. Men ought to be perfectly conscientious in voting-as much so as in business or very, and any and every other demand of Christiani

In doing so he ought to be careful not to become a political partisan. He does not do it because it ap- no. pears to be political, but because it is a moral duty. Politicians may be as unwise, extravagant, and erroneous in political doctrines as they please, and the minister is not the proper person to rebuke them. But if they undertake to legalize wickedness, to annul the requirements of the Bible, to oppose Christianity, then they must expect that ministers of the gospel will rebuke their impiety. Neither a man nor any body of men can sin with impunity or without rebuke, simply because it is done politi

We acknowledge that the minister should be very careful and scrupulous not to transgress the limits of propriety; but that every honest mind can see the distinction here made, we firmly believe.

What applies to the Christian minister on this subject, applies also to the editors of a religious paper; only it is far more difficult to be impartial as an editor than as a preacher. The paper must present political intelligence, it must occasionally discuss great moral questions which politicians also seize upon. But in doing so it is to be perfectly free from all merely party bias, and defend only religious duty, and rebuke not political error, but only actual

Christian ministers occupy indeed in this country a peculiar situation. It is theirs to separate themselves as far as possible from all merely business and political relations, in the low sense of the word, and battle manfully for truth. Then will they be clothed with moral power, and outside of parties they will be respected and feared as the rebukers of sin, the preachers of righteousness, and the ambassadors of

DR. HARRIS ON THE DISCIPLINE. Rev. W. L. Harris, professor in the Ohio Wesleyan University and Secretary of the last General Conference, has a long and able article in the Christian

Advocate and Journal of June 18, to show that slaveholding can be forbidden by our church without a change of our Constitution. In other words, that slaveholding and slave-breeding are not elements of We would gladly quote it, but for the fact that the

ground has been thoroughly explored in our paper, and its readers have come, we think, to a united decision. It is natural that as the Conference sessions progress westward, there the subject should be discussed. Dr. Harris's paper is a masterly legal argument on the subject. Dr. Stevens has appended

view, presented by the Advocate, was, that to forbid way have an opportunity to help, and the work will view that we urged that the terms "revoke or meet the desired end. change," do not forbid what some might consider a The building is one that will do great credit to the

"Now we give a simple and positive denial to this statement. We were in Methodist public life during the whole of that controversy, and know better. They wanted a temperance prohibitory rule; Wesley's words were found the very thing; it was first proposed to adopt them at once, but on the exposition of our constitutional law in the discussions, this design was abandoned. After three or four years' discussion the proposed rule passed the restrictive process in the annual conferences; but it failed in the General Conference because the report of the thistorian of Methodism, (Dr. Bangs.) a "preposterous" difficulty, in the phrase "several annual conferences," (see Restrictive Rule.) Three times was it sent round to the annual conferences, rather thoottine of the Herald the General Conference could have adopted the prohibition, and in the very words of the propose of the three times than evade the Restrictive Rule. According to the doctrine of the Herald the General Conference could have adopted the prohibition, and in the very words of the proposed to adopt them at controversy, and know better. They wanted the stories are Dormitories for Gentlemen Students. In the attic are two large Literary Halls, for the Societies. The teachers room and board in the same beautiful with the students.

This building was planned, and also the new and beautiful church in the village near it, by Samuel Twombly, Esq., of Boston, one of the most original and skillful architects in New England.

A board of eleven teachers are nearly all now selected, who will spare no pains to make the institution second to none in the country. It is the doctrine of the Herald the General Conference could have adopted the prohibition, and in the very words of the prohibition and in the very words of the prohibition to the prohibition to the account of the prohibition to the sudents.

A board of eleven teachers are nearly all now selected, who will spare no pains to make the institution second to none in the country. It is the doctrine of the Herald the Mr. Wesley, too, provided they would insert it in other part of the Discipline than the General Rules / Gladly would it have done so, if it dared, during that Glady would it have done so, if it dared, during that long struggle, for all it wanted was the prohibition; but it knew better; it knew that such a course would be a legislative fraud; a downwright evasion of the florald will be formed in the fall and spring for the housest of these desirations. remind the reader of several others we had lately to

We shall not allow the spirit of the above to awaken similar spirit in us. Far from it. But what is the simple truth? That is all we seek? We maintain that the General Conference car forbid breeding, holding, and giving into perpetual slavery our fellow-men. Dr. Stevens denies.

He fortifies his denial too by stating that when the church wished to forbid drinking intoxicating liquors they did not do it by a chapter, but did change the General Rule in a constitutional way. We reply: The case is not parallel. For, the great desire of the church was not only to forbid drinking intoxicating liquors, but to have Wesley's own words restored to the Discipline in their old and proper place. And this last fact makes a material change. Now to this Dr. Stevens gives a "simple and positive denial." We are surprised, but we cannot suppose him insincere. His being "in public life" does not affect the matter. It is a thing to be decided by them critically. the consciousness and recollections of the actors. We were "in public life" too, then, as a local

We repeat what we said before, that there was a stored, and restored, too, to their original place. The "Bascom's Sermons," would find the three following church would not have been satisfied with forbidding volumes uniform with it in size. Bascom was a drinking intoxicating liquors by a chapter-they

views on this subject are not "radical" and "revolutionary," but only such as are absolutely neces-

The simple question is, not, ought slaveholders Divine Revelation of the Holy Scriptures. By the now, at once, under the rules as they are, to be turned Rev. William Winans, D. D." It is beautifully printout of the church? On that point we say nothing ed. All of the above books are edited by Thomas O. But this is the question. Did our venerable fathers Summers, D. D. in the ministry so construct our Constitution that

We have no hesitancy in saying that if our fathers did do that thing intentionally, they were wicked men. If they did it unintentionally, or by mistake, odist Missionary Society, 1857.—This anniversary

tion to enslave—i. e. to hold as slaves. They did the reading of the reports. The recapitulation of pronounce slavery "a great evil," and do something their labor sums up as follows: even prayer. The minister is bound to preach what tirpation." They never dreamed of the wild doche believes to be Christian duty, on Temperance, the trine that if their action should fail of its desired end, and if, by the way of experiment they left something undone, their recreant sons would rise and maintain that whatever they, the fathers, did not themselves do, they also forbade the sons to do. No,

We must add one word more by way of apology. In an article written a long time ago, we unintentionally misrepresented Dr. Stevens. He had approved the doctrines of some eminent men in the church on slavery, and added that he "disapproved of their practical course." We stated that he had not explained what that meant, but a correspondent pointed out to us, what we had overlooked, that in a subsequent paragraph of the article Dr. Stevens tary says that the church may look with confidence a subsequent paragraph of the article Dr. Stevens tary says that the church may look with conndence specified that he disapproved of the course of Fisk to our new mission in Bulgaria. We shall occupy

fail to read the communication in another column, these nations just as fast as it can be offered to them. fail to read the communication in another column, these nations just as last as it can be onered to them.

from Rev. Elisha Adams. The claims of the N. H. Thousands of the Scriptures have been circulated Conference Seminary and Female College at San among them without exception. Editions are soon Conference Seminary and remain conference at San among them without exception. Editions are soon bornton are now superior to all other claims, except exhausted. New editions are being printed in Engmerely the current expenses of the churches. The land and Turkey; and even translations are actual-New Hampshire Conference Seminary will yet be ly going on; and the only difficulty is how the few quoted as a model among seminaries. We are told and feeble missionaries are to meet the constantly quoted as a model among seminaries. We are told and record missionaries are to meet the constantly that no debt is to be contracted, that by a suitable growing wants of Turkey, and how the necessary ence, it may be completed and furnished, and in a few weeks dedicated without embarrassment to its

and trustees has been, that every dollar has told, vians on Baptism: and it is, as Bishop Baken termed it, "a miracle of We ask the Religious Herald this quest and it is, as Bishop Baker termed it, "a miracle of cheapness." A building so spacious, complete, and thoroughly adapted to its purpose could not have been constructed for such a sum, except upon the construction of the co been constructed for such a sum, except upon the closest calculations and the cash principle. Let the enterprise now be perfected. Let the ladies in every But if it is not essential, then are not our Baptist brethren testifying against the truth in withholding

slaveholding (of course by chapter) would in effect be thoroughly accomplished. A general movement, change the General Rule. It was in reply to this and nothing less than a general movement, will

substantial change of the General Rule-viz, the church. We learn from the Manchester Mirror that specification of other sins not previously mentioned, it consists of a central part 70 by 42 ft., containing to be forbidden. But that had the rule read in the first story, a large dining hall, a drawing-"revoke nor change," it might be possible to put room and the ladies' reading room; in the second that construction upon it. We never knew a smart story, five recitation rooms; and in the third story a scholar in English Grammer who could not see the chapel. On each end of this part is a wing, 110 feet difference between or and nor. It was a mere minor long and 35 wide. The whole building is three stocriticism in the beginning, and it is unfair to crowd ries high above the basement. In the west wing on upon it a meaning never intended. All candid persons of discrimination must see the justice of the Ladies' Parlor, a large kitchen store-room, and

But Dr. Stevens also refers to another statement of this wing, on each side of a corridor six feet wide are ours in his accustomed style. He quotes our remark on the Temperance Rule: "There was some recess for shelves and a wardrobe. In the attic of mark on the remperance male: There was some recess for sherves and a wardrone. In the attic of commendable desire to have Wesley's own words this wing there is a large painting room on one end, restored. They might have prohibited drinking intoxleating liquors by a simple General Conference vote, first floor of the east wing there is a public Reading under the rule forbidding "all evil." That we verily Room, three recitation rooms, a Lecture-room where believe. But they could not change the phraseology of the temperance rule except in the constitutional and left of the Teachers rostrum in this room are "Now we give a simple and positive denial to this osities, the apparatus room and the Chemical Labora-

acquiring a thorough business education by both sexes; to prepare young men for entering college, or for an advanced standing; and to give young ladies terms for the benefit of those designing to teach. The institution will probably be opened Thursday, the 27th of August next.

We believe the Trustees have been peculiarly for tunate in the selection of their agent. Bro. Adams has taken the whole pecuniary burden in his hands, and when he lays it down, the result will be seen in a noble Seminary that we trust will bless the world to the end of time.

BOOK CONCERN OF THE M. E. CHURCH, SOUTH.

The letter from Nashville on the last page gives an interesting description of this establishment. We have received from the enterprising publishers, in charge of it, E. Stevenson and F. A. Owen, a number of specimen volumes of their publications. They are printed, bound, and in every respect gotten up in the best style. We subjoin the titles in part, with a few remarks, as we have not time at once to examine

Dr. M. M. Henkle's Primitive Episcopacy and the Conformity of Methodist Episcopacy with this pripreacher and teacher, and did advocate the change, mary Model; Post-Oak Circuit-previously noticed partly because it was a restoration of Wesley's own by us; The Great Iron Wheel Examined. By Wilwords. The common name by which the proposed liam G. Brownlow—a strong and rather savage pochange was called was " Wesley's Rule." It is so lemical work; The Better Land, or the Christian Emidivided upon the question whether a tax of ten thousand dollars shall be authorized to build a town-house. The citizens divide into two parties the Rule as a practical thing utterly uppersonance of the Rule as a practical thing utterly uppersonance of the Rule as a practical thing utterly uppersonance of the Rule as a practical thing utterly uppersonance of the Rule as a practical thing utterly uppersonance of the Rule as a practical thing utterly uppersonance of the Rule as a practical thing utterly uppersonance of the Rule as a practical thing utterly uppersonance of the Rule as a practical thing utterly uppersonance of the Rule as a practical thing utterly uppersonance of the neighboring hills, and the upper story is generally built of the soft calculation in America that Murray's Hand-Rooks story which contains the harem of painted brink? called in the official General Conference Reports. It grant's Guide to Heaven. By Jeremiah Dodsworth is no morality involved in the discussion; and the least for New England, before it finally passed, and second volume is Lectures and Addresses; the third and thorough book. Bascom's Works, in Four Volis Lectures on Moral and Mental Science; the fourth is Sermons and Sketches of Sermons. Those who commendable desire to see Wesley's own words re-

drinking intoxicating liquors by a chapter—they must therefore re-affirm our belief.

And strength. A Mother's Portrait by Ros. Finder-trated with twenty engravings. Dr. Joseph Cross's We take this occasion to fulfill a promise made not Headlands of Faith is a valuable book; Progress, long since to an aged and venerable and beloved considered with Particular Reference to the M. E. member of one of our Conferences, to explain to the Church, South. By Rev. William J. Lassrett of readers of the Herald, as we did to him, that our Emory College. The above are all duodecimo volsary to screen him and the rest of our fathers in the

breeding, holding and giving away human beings ing such literature, is doing a great and good work. in perpetual slavery cannot be forbidden, without We doubt not it will meet with abundant and per-

they were feeble and ignorant men. What do we say of the great leading Missionary Society, in labor, then? Simply this. They never did it. Their souls skill, and success, was held in Exeter Hall, London. They did forbid buying or selling with an intenwere made, besides prayer, and frequent singing, and

Central Stations, called Circuits, Chapels and other Preaching places, Ministers and Assistant Missionario Supernum eraries, Other paid agents, as Cathocists, Interpreters, Unpaid Agents, as S. S. Teachers, &c.,

Full and accredited church members, On trial for church membership, plars, deducting for those who attend both Day and Sabbath Schools. 4,337

92,619 The entire receipts for the year ending December 31, 1856, were 119,2051. 8s. 6d., about \$500 000. The addresses were eloquent and instructive, from which

and others, because they acted too much on the Bulgaria proper, with its 4,000,000; and the Ameridefensive, and did not actively attack slavery. We can Board will extend its mission from Constantinomake this correction because it is a fixed principle ple to the Bulgarians south of the Balkan Mountains. with us never intentionally to misrepresent. If some | There is every reason to believe that the Bulgarian of our expressions have seemed severe, it has been people are ready for a great reformation, and have the severity of fact and thought. We attribute no invited, and do now await the coming of the Proteswrong motives to any one. We admire the skill and tant missions. From the correspondence of the stealthily it may have been introduced, or how persteating it may have been introduced, or now per-tinaciously it may be defended. Believing that, we men, rapacious and overbearing. The struggle is have maintained and shall ever maintain it. The more and more approaching its crisis. It is now the

We hope none of our New Hampshire readers will attendant blessings, will be hailed far and wide by

The consequence of the policy pursued by its agent ious Telegraph, expresses the doctrine of the Mora-United Brethren.-The following, from the Relig-

gument on the subject. Dr. Stevens has appended some notes to it. A couple of references are made to us that we cannot in justice pass by without notice. It will be recollected that a grand objection to our leaves and the friends of education in every congregation, by personal application, or in some other leaves and the first is not essential, then are not our Baptist brethren testifying against the truth in withholding fellowship from those upon whom God has set his who has a new heart, a heart filled with the love of

TEMPERANCE.—A reat convention of the friends human nature of Christ in one,) and also from the Temperance was held last week in Northampton, fact that they practice both circumcision and bapshowing an increase interest in the subject.

REPORT of Examining Committee of Provider Conference Seminary will appear in our next. LITERARY NOTICES.

APPLETONS' ILWSTRATED HAND BOOK OF AMERICAN Travel: a full and reliable Guide by Railway, Steamboat, and stage, to the cities, towns, waterfalls, battlefields mountains, rivers, lakes, hunting and fishing grounds, watering places, summer re-PROVINCES. By f. Addison Richards. With careful Appleton & Co., New York; J. P. Jewett & Co., Bos.

BRITISH REVIEWS Blackwood's Edinburgh Magazine has reached its 90th number, and is as vigorous and powerful asver. It has become an Institution, and bids fair | be immortal. That and the London Quarterly as the other English Magazines are furnished in thicountry, reprinted, for far less than at home. Subriptions may be made at any

Musical Librarifor Young Pianists.—This is a lished .- Russell | Rehardson, Boston.

The National logaine and Ladies' Repository for July are both exclient. The National excels in its illustrations and n the high moral and real value of its matter. The Repository is sprightly and instructive, and the number is graced by a portrait of that beautiful aswell as remarkable woman, Susannah Wesley, moder of John Wesley. Mrs. Olin furnishes a well-ritten sketch of Mrs. Wesley's life.

Correspondence.

LETTER BOM REV. W. BUTLER. Cairo - Equestrienses - All sorts of people - Mohammed ans, Copts and Franks - Shopping - Houses - Cira vans-Mehemet Ali's harem-Destruction of the Mamelukes - The Igramids - Grand view - Away to the

Mr. EDITOR :- (ur hotel in Cairo was truly oriental in its appearance. Except at Alexandria, I had not before seen the cool enclosed courts. They are paved, and frequently have a fountain in the center, with beautiful flowering shrubs and flowers bloom-It was late in the evening, but the desire to see

to leave for Suez at eleven o'clock next morning, Barons of England. Mehemet Ali found their power every moment was precious, and we were resolved to When we got into the street, one of the first things for them in 1805 was not quite successful. A large we encountered was a hdy, riding "after the manner of men;" in fact to ride sidewise, as her sisters in the West do, would be a simple impossibility in Mehemet, afraid the Mamelukes Beys would join the the narrow streets of Cairo; the first loaded camel British against him, gave up the contest, and allowed wrong motives to any one. We admire the skill and strength of Dr. Stevens. But we firmly believe that Turkish Mission Aid Society in England, we take the following passage: "The Bulgarians long for interest to all ahead to "for the way." It at once re-being fitted out against a hostile tribe in Arabia, obvious; still it didlook so queer! Each lady had given in honor of his son, who was to be that day inout to all ahead to "cear the way." It at once reminded you of Abiga, (I. Sam. xxv., or the worthy The unfortunate Mamelukes fell into the snare, and hostess of Elisha in If. Kings iv. chapter.) Every repaired with their splendid retinues to the citadel, have maintained and shall ever maintain it. The opposite doctrine would make us hang our heads with shame, and unless we saw good prospect of speedy intelligent Greeks, that, notwithstanding all the wabite there was posting for it but when to the side. When their yell proclaimed the approach of a and as soon as they entered the narrow pass the great was closed, and a murderous fire from the troops. carriage has outrumers, and woe betide any unopposite doctrine would make us hang our heads with prevailing impression among the enlightened and shame, and unless we saw good prospect of speedy intelligent Greeks, that, notwithstanding all the reform drive us into some other branch of the church efforts made to prevent it. the Bulgarians will soon and stord bolt unmid-tailed the approach of a gate was closed, and a murderous fire from the troops and stord bolt unmid-tailed the walls and houses opened upon them; passed. But perhaps in two minutes you meet a camel with a load of brashwood, or timber, fastened Mamelukes, but one remained. He is said to have behind the neck, and spreading out, fan-like, so as spurred his charger over the ramparts, on the town completely to sweep the entire breadth of the street, side; the horse was killed, by the fall but he escaped! and your shins as well But, being in a very good The homes of the Mamelukes were given up to plunhumor, we were not disposed to gramble at anything; der, and their adherents to slaughter. And in a short numor, we were not disposed to gramble at anything; der, and their adherents to slaughter. And in a short so on we pushed for the Bazaars. There is one time the fierce soldiery of Mehemet, under Ibrahim, bazaar for arms, another for perfumery, another for exterminated the remnant of his proud and licen. silks, embroidery and landkerchiefs; another for tious race from the face of the earth, and thus left this carpets and mats, till it seems as if there was no end blood-thirsty man in undisputed possession of of them. And the stream of human life that poured Egypt. Close to this spot he erected a splendid is to be found in any spot of earth. Here were Eng. by the other. We entered this wonderful building lish, French, Germas and Americans, mingling (cloth slippers having first been put over our shoes ans, Abyssinians and Kurds; while within those after a celebrated mosque in Constantinople. It relatticed windows are recining, in all the voluptuous ally is a magnificent structure; it reminded me of luxury of the Orient, the beautiful females of Cir-some of the scenes of "The Arabian Nights' Enter-

Christ, is a Christia and that persons who have mains to invest it with a deep interest for every Christ, is a Christia and that persons who have been truly converted of entertain, and will entertain also believe that it ould be more consistent with the spirit of Christipity for Baptists and Methodists, and all the oter churches, to lay down the well-worn implements of baptismal warfare, and nutil the millenning dawns, unite all their strength coverthrow the kigdom of the devil. While the churches are disputig about water baptism, the devil is running away wit the people.

mains to invest it with a deep interest for every traveler that visits it. The population of Cairo is said to be about 250,000; of which 125,000 are Mohammedans, and 60,000 Copts, the rest being Jews, which is the mains to invest it with a deep interest for every traveler that visits it. The population of Cairo is said to be about 250,000; of which 125,000 are Mohammedans are fine looking men, but very bigoted. The "Copts" are Christians, descendants of the Egyptians who early embraced the Christian faith. As a church, they differ from the Greek and Roman churches by their adherence to their Manaphysits destring.

dass.; John Tapps, Esq., of Boston, Rev. I. J. P. tism. They allow their clergy to marry, and they Collier, of WestfieldE. Thompson, of Walpole, and respect the Holy Scriptures. But, as a body, they Peter Sinclair, of botland, addressed the people. are sunk in the grossest ignorance and superstition; Various other convetions have been held since, all while in morality they are, if possible, below the Mohammedans, who despise and oppress them. New England Ducation Society.—Have the and religion of the inhabitants; hence you find "the preachers of the N. J. Conference given their congregations an opportunity to contribute to the Education Society? Some have, we know; but have any neglected it? It is notyte too late. And members of other Conferences wip have not set apart a particular month for this ellection would do well to help us. We have received urgent calls for aid from Middletown within a week; and other young men need help. Brethren, what shall we do?

Jew's quarter," the "Frank's quarter," the "Coption and in the streets are very narrow, crooked as to exclude the sun and light. And the shops, or stores," as you in America call them—how shall thing ever seen before. None of your high and deep help. Brethren, what shall we do?

Jew's quarter," the "Frank's quarter," the "Coption and the streets are very narrow, crooked as to exclude the sun and light. And the shops, or stores," as you in America call them—how shall thing ever seen before. None of your high and deep help. Brethren, what shall we do?

Jew's quarter," the "Frank's quarter," the "Coption and the same yesterday, to-day, and forever!" the everlasting hills," are so unchangeable as they! The greatest of all human propople who passed away ere authentic history began! thing ever seen before. None of your high and deep and wide establishments, with the brilliant mirrors to "double the distance," and two or three score of the "Coption and the same yesterday, to-day, and forever!" and what, except "the everlasting hills," are so unchangeable as they! The greatest of all human propople who passed away ere authentic history began! Well did Napoleon exclaim to his "grand army," the "Coption and the same yesterday. They were repentance to livrate the words, mind the range of all common human hath God exalted with his right hand to be a prince things. They looked the range of all common human hath God exalted with his right hand to be a prince things. They looked the range of all common human hath God exalted with his right hand to sounce the street and saviour, for to give repentance preachers of the N. 1 Conference given their congre-WILBRAHAM SEMISKY.—We shall probably have hogany counters all attention and alacrity for "the oon an account, from some correspondent, of the despatch of business." Nothing of the kind. The

to a meeting in Eastham. This is simply the decision of the association, we suppose, on pecuniary grounds, but arrangements may yet be made by other parties to hold the meeting.

face, with his flowing beard and turbaned brow and the Sun.) On the east stretched the desert far away toward Suez and the Red Sea; and the prospect in front was terminated by the Island of Rhoda Sinou, Liberia, March 26th:—

Here and he Sinou District where my let has been New Hampshiei Conference Minutes.—These prices and predestination. He is "monarch of all a sketch of what was done each day. Ah should have a copy. Rev. E. Adams, Sanbornton, was the leave you the wrong side of the bargain. When a copy with the corn merchants of Cairo as are the price-currents by their mercantile of his good work. On last Sabbath I received several many constants of the country of his good work. On last Sabbath I received several many constants of the country of his good work. On last Sabbath I received several many constants of the country of his good work. On last Sabbath I received several many constants of the country of his good work. On last Sabbath I received several many constants of the country of his good work. On last Sabbath I received several many constants of the country of his good work. On last Sabbath I received several many constants of the country of his good work. On last Sabbath I received several many constants of the country of his good work. On last Sabbath I received several many constants of the country of his good work. On last Sabbath I received several many constants of the country of his good work. On last Sabbath I received several many constants of the country of his good work. On last Sabbath I received several many constants of the country of his good work. down his pipe, or begin the "transaction;" he don't The north view is terminated by the Pyramids. Sazon strikes you at once. I felt as if I ought to be making an apology for being there at all.

The city presents the marked contrasts of poverty and wealth. The poor classes live in miserable mud hovels; the rich in houses which are "built generally sorts, and all scenes and objects of importance and shaded with projecting cornices of graceful wood. in a style of elaborate arabesque, the windows being work, and ornamented with stained glass. A wind-Maps of all pans of the country, and Pictures of into the court, in the centre of which is a fountain ing passage leads through the ornamented doorway famous places and scenes, from original drawings by the author and ther artists. Engraved and electrotyped by Whimey and Jocelyn.—The above is not rated lantern is suspended over a fountain, whilst an ordinary, cheap, guide-book. It is all that the an ordinary, chap, guide-book. It is all that the comprehensive tile promises. A duodecimo volume dows of stained glass; and in a recess is the divan, a of 413 pages, beautifully printed, elegantly and we low narrow cushioned seat running round the walls. story which contains the harem, of painted brick" have in Europe. It bounds in excellent maps.—D. The climate is delightful; rain very seldom falls,

us that the glorious mellennium has

an abundant dew supplying its place. Cairo is the rendezvous of one of the "caravans to Mecca. The principal traffic is in gold dust, gum, oils and slaves, which they exchange for the coffee, spices, perfumes and shawls of Arabia and India The slaves are brought chiefly from Sennaar and Darfur-so that while Popish Brazil and Cuba draw their slaves from the South, Mohammedanism tears than at home. Subriptions may be made at any lanies, poor Africa bleeds at both extremities. "O HARPER'S MAGAKS and Harper's Story Book, the last having reachethe 32d number, appear pr. mptly for July. The bry Book is entitled Minigo, and the subrantian and instruction."

Your readers will recollect Dr. Olin's remarks upon

Shortly after daylight next morning a dragoman ed at our door. We immediately rose, and by the highest terms by god judges. It is in the ordinary fee ready for us. We then started to see some of the edifices, of which Cairo is so full. Our time being short, (we had only till eleven o'clock,) we could only take the principal places; so we made for the citadel. the city cannot boast. He also soon learns that the First of all we looked into the residence of the late Mehemet Ali. This is a fortified palace, built by Saladin in the 12th century. It stands in a garden. We were conducted through it by the servan's. The floors are richly carpeted, and round the walls are broad divans, with scarlet pillows to lean upon. The flourishing part of the village the M. E. Church is floor of the luxurious bath room is of beautiful marble. We were informed by the attendant that here the stern old monarch used to be bathed and anointed

ference, has turned aside from the regular work, much to their regret. For many years the society had been favored with excellent ministers, embracing some of superior talents, consequently their disappointment was great; but fortunately for them Rev. A. Binney, of Boston, at the last session of the N. E. Conference took a supernumerary relation, and has supplied the pulpit on the Sabbath most acceptably, and will till a preacher who can devote his time.

THE REV. S. WILLIAMS, one of our missionaries from Africa, arrived a few days since in the Antelope, from Africa, arrived a few days since in the Antelope, from Africa, arrived a few days since in the Antelope, and which come in at Boston. Bro. Williams is from the hope that a sea voyage would restore his health sive colds taken by exposure during the rains. We for his recovery. Bro. Williams says: that, without the Antelope, new settlement at Cape Mount, and came away in which had been greatly impaired by several successfer that his health is too far gone, however, to hope doubt, Cape Mount is a healthy place. daily by the inmates of his harem. The delicate seniments which Homer ascribes to Ulysses in his interview with Nausicaa and her maids, evidently belonged not to the rugged nature of Egypt's haughty lord. In these and in many other respects, Mohammedanism has debased the nations it subjected, to a depth of in famy and licentiousness which ancient heathenism never knew. We were shown the reception room, with its chair of state; so for once in my life I had the opportunity of sitting on the throne of a despot! be obtained. Though no minister is with them, dur-From the palace we came into the court where the ing the week, yet I understand that the social meet-Mamelukes were murdered, and were shown the preciings are well sustained, and am certain that the funds in hand. pice where the only one that escaped made his fearing, so that many if them look cool and delightful. Sabbath School is in a flourishing state. Having exchanged with Bro. B. one Sabbath, the only day 1 ened with the water of the Nile, and out we sallied. when they were displaced by the Furks. They reever spent in that village, I found an interesting congregation, a good choir, and in the evening i found that I was with a laboring church. You will excuse this reference to the peculiarities of Hingham and the M. E. Church in this place, as some worthy minister, unemployed, may read this article and the manufacture of the precedence of the Queen City come. No doubt they will redeem the promise, and windless article and vious year. Cairo and its Bazaars was irresistible. And as we had each of them having a body of retainers, like the old take a gentie nint. With them, I think, one of the best would feel quite at home. After leaving the steamboat and enjoying the luxury of a walk through the village, and taking tea with an estimable of the Conference are in strong sympathy with the crisis an English army landed in Alexandria. And which in a short time was filled. Quite a number of encouragement to expect a profitable entertainment. We were not disappointed. Good taste was evinced in the selection of the pieces, and about forty mem bers of the school, from the age of four years to 16 or 18, took part in the exercises. All appeared well, and quite a number of the speakers gave evidence of high mental culture. A clergyman remarked to of high mental culture. A ciergyman remarked to me that he had never seen evidence of a greater amount of talent in any Sabbath School exhibition which he ever attended. The singing added much to the occasion. About 10 o'clock the exercises closed, till which time the interest remained unaclosed, till which time the interest remained unaclosed. on top of the walls and houses opened upon them; to the occasion. About 10 ocious the exercises closed, till which time the interest remained unabated. The proceeds are to be appropriated for the bated. The proceeds are to be appropriated for the several intelligent, pious young ladies, who in connexion with their superintendent and others, spared in pains to render the exhibition pleasant and profitable.

L. B.

East Boston, June 25, 1857.

L. B.

Massionary Department.

About 10 ocious the exercises that object. By such a help alone, price. If other friends of the cause, who wish us to price, will imitate his example, we will prepare at this first step, until his generosity shall pause others to the same good work. The Corresponding who wishes to make such a contribution.

Sunday School Advocate.—Our list is constantly by the attendants.) It is built of oriental alabaster,

SOUTH AMERICA.

gypt, and the residence of its caliphs and pacnas. Intuated "Puscyltes" would give to have it for the duck of its glory has passed away; but enough re- purposes of his histrionic worship! It is easy enough church, thus making their first public profession of

to make "an idol of means," when we rest in them. faith in the one Mediator between God and men, the but what substitute are they for God! And yet grave and learned men may be found, in whose minds a pompous ceremonial and "a dim religious hight," occupy a position of essential importance, which the simple hearted and well instructed Christian yields only to the power of grace and the light of God's reconciled countenance upon his pardoned ence between the spirit and the letter, the substance of religion and its mere shadow.

We went out on the balconies, and O what a sight burst upon the view! There were the Puramids!

The attendance upon the communed for some months, seemed to be solemn and heart searching. One brother, who had not communed for some months, by any previous service of the kind in which he had ence between the spirit and the letter, the substance of religion and its mere shadow.

We went out on the balconies, and O what a sight burst upon the view! There were the Puramids!

of religion and its mere shadow.

We went out on the balconies, and O what a sight burst upon the view! There were the Pyramids! I shall never forget that first sight of them. A feeling of awe and reserve crept over me. Our whole party in a moment stood still in silence. There they were, though twelve miles away, towering up in such solid majesty before us. They seemed the embodiment of eternity. They looked like something immutable—beyond the range of all common human hath God exalted with his right hand to be a prince

Wilbrahm Seminary.—We shall probably have soon an account, fem some correspondent, of the examination and aniversary of this seminary. We passed a few hours pere pleasantly on Monday and Deep the best building for the purpose that we have every seen. We hope accents will be sent to the Herald of the Anniversaries and open to the street. The worthy proprietor and there he is, as solemn as a judge, sitting crossin Millennial Growt Campmeeting Association have decided to take no action this side, his pipe is in his hand. And so he sits, face, with his flowing beard and turbaned brow and grounds, but arrangements may very been adopted in the same in flowing pounds, but arrangements may very been adopted in the passen of the carried same in the same in probably have soon an account, fem some correspondent, of the examination and aniversary of this seminary. We despatch of business." Nothing of the kind. The the same in breadth and depth, with shelves on three dises and board in the mallalerity for "the despatch of business." Nothing of the kind. The the same in breadth and depth, with shelves on three dises and board in the maginificence and beauty of which can be time, the magnificence and beauty of which can be time, the magnificence and beauty of which can be time, the magnificence and beauty of which can be time, the magnificence and beauty of which can be time, the magnificence and beauty of which can be time, the magnificence and beauty of which can be time, the magnificence and beauty of which can be time, the magnificence and beauty of which can be time, the magnificence and beauty of which can be time, the magnificence and beauty of which can be time, the magnificence and beauty of which can be time, the magnificence and beauty of which can be time, the magnificence and beauty of which can be time, the magnificence and beauty of which can be time, the magnificence and beauty of which can be time, the magnificence and beauty of which can be time, the city with its gardens, mosques, palaces and then above the

(celebrated even by the Greeks and Romans for its roses;) on the south end stands the Nilimetre, (a graduated column for indicating the height of the water, as the Nile rises and inundates the country—

studied as attentively by the corp werehearts of Since my return from Conference the Lord has revive. care you the wrong side of the pargain. When a customer does come up he is in no flurry either to lay lown his pipe, or begin the "transaction;" he don't lown his pipe, or be down his pipe, or begin the "transaction;" he don't disturb himself in the least. With the yardstick he can reach any article on his premises." At length the business is over, and he again resigns himself to his reflections. Such is the life of a Cairo shopkeeper. Amid such solemn ways and steady habits the of human skill, all in one view and at the same

of human skill, all in one view and at the same moment!

But by this time the sun was high in the heavens, and reluctantly indeed after many a parting look we forced ourselves away to prepare for our journey across the Desert.

W. Butler.

LETTER FROM HINGHAM.

Mr. Editor:—Having been invited by Hon. E. Cazneau, Superintendent of the M. E. Sabbath School

Cazneau, Superintendent of the M. E. Sabbath School MR. Editor:—Having been invited by Hon. E. Cazneau, Superintendent of the M. E. Sabbath School tion.

There is presented to us around this district a delightful field for missionary operations. A in Hingham, to be present at the exhibition of the

school on the 10th inst., I made arrangements to parnere is presented to us around this district a most delightful field for missionary operations. A wide door has been opened, and all we want is means and men. The fields seem to be already ripe ticipate with others in the enjoyment of the evening. On the day appointed, at 5 o'clock, P. M., with Rev. for the harvest. J. Carey, of Chelsea, and others, we left Liverpool Wharf in the steamer "Nantasket," and soon passed already seen that the progress of Christian civil Religious Revolutions in Turkey .-- We have

"Fort Independence," its mounted cannon reminding tion and Christian and "Deer Island," on which may be found (not in the same building) the city paupers; and men, women and children, old and young, Americans and foreigners who have been contact the same process in the same causes. We take the following significant paragraph from the correspondence of the Turkish Aid Society, published in the women and children, old and young. Americans and foreigners who have been sentenced for a violation of laws; and "Thompson's Island," on which are about 100 boys in the celebrated "Farm School," who are under far better influence and enjoy much greater privileges than many in this city, who live at what they call "home;" and we passed other islands less noted, when we arrived (to adopt the stereotyped language of spaces fall with the stereotyped language of spaces fallue and the stereotyped language of spaces f at what they call "home;" and we passed other islands less noted, when we arrived (to adopt the stereotyped language of successful voyagers,) "without accident or anything especially interesting," at Hingham, in about one hour from the time we left in the stereotyped language of successful voyagers,) without accident or anything especially interesting," at Hingham, in about one hour from the time we left in the stereotyped language of successful voyagers,) without accident or anything especially interesting," at Hingham, in about one hour from the time we left in the stereotyped language of successful voyagers,) without accident or anything especially interesting," at Hingham, in about one hour from the time we left in the stereotyped language of successful voyagers,) without accident or anything especially interesting, and the stereotyped language of successful voyagers, without accident or anything especially interesting," at Hingham, in about one hour from the time we left have been decayed to be a successful voyagers, and the stereotyped language of successful voyagers, without accident or anything especially interesting, and the stereotyped language of successful voyagers, without accident or anything especially interesting, and the stereotyped language of successful voyagers, without accident or anything especially interesting, and the stereotyped language of successful voyagers, a Hingham, in about one hour from the time we left
On entering the village, the streets, sidewalks, and antiquated buildings give the stranger rather an unfavorable opinion, in regard to a spirit of enterprise in the place, and he very readily arrives at the conclusion, that Hingham has seen its best days. But as he proceeds the scenery changes. He witnesses some noble mansions, and others more humble, with cultivated gardens ornamented with flowers; forest and fruit trees, in the green foliage of which, uncaged birds sing their sweetest notes, and he is surrounded with objects of interest of which

Lincoln What is more than the mother contested the case, had manued an law, but the mother contested the case, had when of age choose his own religion. The mind of the idea, that a Mussulman who has ceased to be being moiested. And from this we expect a great Church can only fill with terror the minds of serious which their creed justifies. This difficulty Catholics with jealousy and fear upon the probable success of the case, and when of age choose his own religion. The mind the cites that a Mussulman who has ceased to be being moiested. And from this we expect a great Church can only fill with terror the minds of serious which their creed justifies. This difficulty Catholics with jealousy and fear upon the probable success of the case, and when of age choose his own religion. The mind the cites that a Mussulman who has ceased to be idea, that a Mussulman who has ceased to be idea, that a Mussulman who has ceased to be idea, that a Mussulman who has ceased to be idea, that a Mussulman who has ceased to be idea, that a Mussulman who has ceased to be idea, that a Mussulman who has ceased to be idea, that a Mussulman who has ceased to be idea, that a Mussulman who has ceased to be idea, that a Mussulman who has ceased to be idea, that a Mussulman who has ceased to be idea, that a Mussulman who has ceased to be idea, that a Mussulman who has ceased to be idea, that a Mussulman who has ceased to be idea, that a Mussulman

schools are of a high order, that churches are sufficiently numerous to accommodate all who desire to CHINA.—Our missionaries write, that in view of attend public worship, and that there are other advantages, rendering it a desirable place of residence, preservation in the library of the Fuh Chau Mis-

located. For some reason the brother appointed to located. For some reason of the Providence Conference, has turned aside from the regular work.

REV. R. S. MACLAY, under date of March 31, sends a few words in haste, saying, "I have only time for a word. All well, busy at work, prospects brightening."

THE ANNUAL CONFERENCE. - Will the secretaries of

the several Annual Conferences please favor this office, as heretofore, with a copy of their published minutes? Pay the postage out of any m

through the village, and taking tea with an estimable family deeply interested in the Sabbath School cause, at the appointed time we repaired to the church at the appointed time we repaired to the church which in a short time was filled. Quite a number of clergymen of different denominations were present, we hope they will do so; for if our old and wealthy the constraint and intelligent and the constraint and the constrain years past have amounted to less than the grants the needy portions of their work have received from it. clergymen of different denominations were present, and the congregation appeared intelligent and happy. The bright and smiling countenances of the children, and the deeply interested looks of those who had the care of "getting up" the exhibition, gave ancouragement to expect a profitable entertainment.

We hope they will do so; for if our old and wealthy treasury will soon be bankrupt. There certainly is less than to accomplish so much good at so cheap a sunday School Union. Ten dollars will put good.

SUNDAY SCHOOL ADVOCATE.—Our list is constantly latticed windows are regining, in all the voluptuous cassia's distant land. Every tint the human face rever wore is here represented, from the "white and red" of the lovely Europan, down to the hue of the Cairo is called by the Araba "El-Kahireh," or the Victorious. Saladis bulk its citadel in the twelfth entury, and it has been ever since the capital of grypt, and the residence of its callphs and pachas. Just of its glory has pased away; but enough re
latticed windows are refining, in all the voluptuous after a celebrated mosque in Constantinople. It reminded me of rever wore is here represented, from the "white and red" of the lovely Europan, down to the hue of the Cairo is called by the Araba "El-Kahireh," or the capital of entury, and it has been ever since the capital of grypt, and the residence of its callphs and pachas. Juch of its glory has pased away; but enough re
Journal America.

SOUTH AMERICA.

SOUTH MERICA.

Our Mission Enprovement—Preaching—Yellow Fever. Secretary of the Missionary Society, under date of the Maisionary Society, under date of the color the corresponding April 26, 1557:

Our quarterly sacramental service was held last ing on Wednesday, a sermon on Thorsday, and love the residence of the editor the other day, and is reflected in rich, beautiful colors on the side of the caliphs and pachas. Juch of its glory has pased away; but enough re
Journal American Dura Theory Mission Rooms.

SOUTH AMERICA.

Our Mission Topical The Preaching—Yellow Fever. Secretary of the Missionary Society, under date of Corresponding April 26, 1557:

Our quarterly sacramental service was held last ing on Wednesday, a sermon on Thorsday, and love the residence of the editor the other day, and love the residence of the editor the other day, and saked the colporteur. "We have it, sir," said the young lady "who have excellent father presented them as a saked the colporteur." What have it, sir, sind of the proposition it meets the residence of the alfivolume; and the revision of the popularity of the Mission

This was certainly very cool, and very impertinent; hough, perhaps, it is a colporteur's proper business

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to run down the publications of the Methodist Church. to run down the publications of the action's family. The fact even in the face of the editor's family. The fact shows that it is done. It must be that man's habit to depreciate the Sunday School Advocate, or he would not have spoken with such cool impertinence to the daughter of its editor. No doubt he has found the Advocate in the way of his success, and hence he readenness it. His engages therefore only illustrate to construct this engages the readenness it. His engages the readenness is the face of the editor's family. The following nominations were made: For Governor, N. P. Banks, of Waltham; for Lieut. Governor, Oliver Warner, of Northampton; for Secretary of ondemns it. His censure, therefore, only illustrates ts merits. We hope our people will be on their State, Joseph White, of Lowell; for Treasurer, Thonguard, and not permit the hirelings, who seek to build as J. Marsh. of Waltham; for Attorney General, guard, and not permit che afternings, who seek to build up other papers by traducing ours, to be successful. The Sunday School Advocate may be a very poor paper in that colporteurs's eyes; but the children love it, and we hope the little gentleman will allow our patrons to have a judgment of their own in the matter. Friends of the Sunday School Advocate, give it your aid, and let our list in New York swell from 11,000 to 200,000 and in Circinstei. from 114,000 to 200,000; and in Cincinnati from 50,000 to 100,000! It can be done! It ought to be done! Shall it be done?

A CIRCULAR.

DEAR BRETHREN :- By order of the Trustees of the N. H. Conference Seminary and Female College, I now addressyou in behalf of said institution. This institution, you are aware, is located at Northfield. mear Sanbornton Bridge Depot. Its present enlargement has been commenced and is now prosecuted under the unanimously expressed sanction of the N. H. Conference. The property of the institution when completed, will possess the value of institution when completed, will possess the value of about thirty thousand dollars, at a cost to the Trusof giving advance wages to seamen. tees in its present form of about twenty-two thousand dollars—eighteen thousand, for the building and land—four thousand, for the fixtures and furni-ture. Enough of this has been subscribed to build the building; but the subscription has been depre-ciated by failures and removal. The Trustees find themselves unable to complete the enterprise with ed. Several were stunned. out further aid from the friends of the cause, unless they incur a debt which is always to be avoided as we would avoid a fearful calamity. The Trustees have never incurred a debt beyond their means to pay, and their By-Laws will prevent it in the future. We now want above our subscriptions, which we now want above our subscriptions, which we reckon available, about two thousand—with which to finish the building, and about three thousand—to furnish it. To raise this sum, the Conference has ordered a special collection to be taken in all the appointments during the month of June. Let this be faithfully attended to—let all our friends in public and in private be fully informed of the pressing deam of the pressing description. mands of the institution at this time, and be urged to make a united and generous effort to raise the sum required. The institution has been an honor

building. This can be done, partly in work, and partly by donations of mon.y. The bedding, consisting of 4 sheets, 2 comfortables, 1 spread, 2 pil-

furnishing rooms, on or before the first of July. If our friends respond generously to this our last call, apply to any act lawfully done by any officer of the we shall be able to throw open the doors of our new institution to public patronage in August next. Fifty cents upon an average from all our members will accomplish our object. Remit by mail. E. ADAMS, Agent.

Yours truly, Northfield, May 25.

For Zion's Herald. "PICTURES OF SLAVERY."

What, another book on slavery? Yes, another, and we're glad of it. Let them come in quick succession, and if they are as good as the one before us we'll give them a most hearty welcome, for this giant | present. be treated to repeated doses until it is entirely erad-We believe these " Pictures to be truthful,

and really they are graphic.

The huthor, Rev. J. D. Long, of the Philadelphia Conference of the M. E. Church, was the son of a slaveholder, brought up among the "peculiar insti-tutions." Hence he knows whereof he affirms con-of the Free States to the exercise of a more jealous tutions." Hence he knows whereof he affirms concerning this nefarious system. He writes understandingly, candidly, independently, straight forwardly, and fearlessly. Whoever believes in the inalienable right of all mankind "to life, liberty, and the pursuit of happiness," will like this book. Whoever would break the shackles of the three millions of our point to a serious change in the theory of the government, threatening alike to personal liberty and

Bro. HAVEN:—A Christian farmer in my station wishes to know if the raising of tobacco is sinful, when he knows that it will be sold for the purpose of being used to gratify the appetites of smoking, chewing and snuffing; as there is much of it raised in the valley of the Connecticut River, and as it or the valley of the Connectious theor, and as it brought a very large price last year, there will be a much larger quantity raised this year, if the season is as good as usual, and professors of all denominations are in it, not excepting deacons, stewards and leaders; he wishes some of your correspondents who believe that it is sinful, to give him instruction upon the sinful lease of growing it and the passages of the sinfulness of growing it, and the passages of scripture that forbid it. He would like to hear from Bros. A. Kent and A. D. Merrill and yourself. He hopes you will believe him sincere, and one look-ing after the truth, and that he will have the privilege of hearing from some or all of you soon.

Yours truly,

Lozien Pierce.

Windsorville, June 23.

be-lout reat eek ous try lies look

going to Oregon.

RELIGIOUS INTELLIGENCE.

Rev. N. H. Martin, of Hubbardston, Mass., writes: "While I send you the sad intelligence of the death Acting Territorial Executive leaves us no represenof eight of the people of our vicinity, I can also send tation. you the pleasing intelligence that the ark of the the Organic Act, and our constitutional rights as Lord resk with us, and our houses are blessed. Last
American citizens.

Sabbath we haptized thirteen persons, a part of
We protest, because it originates from outside in-Sabbath we baptized thirteen persons, a part of

Congregational.-The General Association of Mas. sachusetts has been in session the past week in Belchertown. Delegates from many other bodies, East and to continue it with the New School. The Reports from the churches were very generally quite favorarable. The statistics were as follows: Churches connected with the association 472; Reports received from 468; in which there are 20,916 male members and 45,247 females; and 959 sex not specified. Total 67,122. Of these 10,284 are absentees, or who do not reside within the limits of the parishes in which they are reported. Received into church in 1856 by profession 1847, by letter 1617; total 3454. Lost by the attached to any other State or territory. The act passed on assurances that polygamy was not one of the institutions to be introduced into the territory. The vast majority of the Mormons are now citizens of the United States.

Troops for Utah.—Eight companies of the 10th. Lost by death 1170, by dismission 1812, by excom-

two churches are without regular pastors. Baptists.—Mr. Spurgeon, the celebrated young Baptist preacher of London, called, by way of distinction, Whitefield the Second, turns out to be a tinction, Whitefield the Second, turns out to be a

paper:" A letter from Bro. Orchard, bearing date April 27, confirms our worst apprehensions. Spurgeon has gone into open communion!

The following "words of sadness," the Advocate says, are from one of the "best ministers in Georgia." The London and Spurgeon affair has produced in managed a melancholy upon me. May God save the young a melancholy upon me. May God save the young man and his people in England from dishonoring his cause. Far better they should wither as the untimely cause. Far better they should be so. There will be either a rapid the conviction that a great separation is soon to take the conviction that a great separation is soon to take the conviction that a great separation is soon to take the conviction that a great separation is soon to take the conviction that a great separation is soon to take the conviction that a great separation is soon to take the conviction that a great separation is soon to take the conviction that a great separation is soon to take the conviction that a great separation is soon to

GENERAL INTELLIGENCE.

Oliver Warner, of Northampton; for Secretary of

Terrible Disaster .- The English Steamer Montreal, near Quebec, on the St. Lawrence river, caught fire on the 26th of June, and was in a few minutes consumed. Between 400 and 500 passengers were on board, mostly emigrants from Scotland, and it is thought that 350 perished.

delphia, and others, have held a meeting, in which

Thunder Storm .- The lightning struck a tree on Boston Common on the 25th ult. A gentleman passing near had five holes made by the lightning in the umbrella over his head, and was yet uninjur

N. H. Legislature .- This body has adjourned. The bill.

New Hampshire .- The following Personal Liberty An Act to secure freedom and the rights of citizen-

is be ublic ship to persons in this State.

SEC. 1.—Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives in the General Court convened, That neither descent, near or remote, from a person of court of the senate and descent, near or remote, from a person of court of the senate and the senate and the senate area. to make a united and generous effort to raise the sum required. The institution has been an honor to us in the past, and when newly opened will possess the power of vastly increased influence for good.

The Ladies' Benevolent Societies in all our congregations, can aid us materially in furnishing the building. This can be done, partly in work, and largely the sum of the s

into, or be in this State, with the consent of his mapartly by donations of mon.y. The bedding, consisting of 4 sheets, 2 comfortables, 1 spread, 2 pillows, 4-pillow cases; curt-in to window, white—8 ft. long by 4 ft. wide and 4 towels, can be furnished by the Ladies. The Stoves, Mattrasses, Tables, Chairs, Bedsteads, Sinks, &c., can be wholesaled at a much this State, in slavery, or as a slave, any person, of whatever color, class or condition, in any cheaper rate, beside having the advantage of uniformity. These last named articles will cost about thirty dollars for a room. with each society inform us of what they will do in nited States or other person in the execution of any

legal process.
SEC. 4.—Section first of chapter twenty-five of the Compiled Statutes, shall not be so construed as in any case to deprive any person of color, or of African descent, born within the limits of the United States, and having the other requisite qualifications, from voting at any election; but such person shall have and exercise the right of suffrage as fully and amply

Mains. - The Republican Convention met at Bangor last Thursday. Between 800 and 900 delegates were

Lot M. Morrill was nominated for Governor, receiving at the first ballot all but 16 out of 601 votes.

The nomination was declared unanimous. The resolutions reported by the Committee, and unanimously adopted by the Convention, declare: sable orethren, break the tyrant's rod, and bid the captive go free, will do well to give extensive circulation to the permanence of popular rule; that the aim of the Bro. Long's volume. Now, if ever, such books need to be circulated, Let Methodists, but especially Methodist ministers, perform their whole duty to the sable race.

ALPHA.

For Zion's Heraid.

CHRISTIAN FARMERS.

Are defined the permanence of popular rule; that the aim of the Republican party is the assertion of the true principles of and just interpretation of the Federal Constitution; opposition to the modern heresy that freedon is no better than slavery; the defense of the personal liberty of the citizen, the rights of free labor, and the essential rights of man; declaring in favor of bringing, as far as practicable, all Feteral effects when the personal liberty and the sential rights of man; declaring in favor of bringing, as far as practicable, all Feteral effects when the personal liberty and the sential rights of man; declaring in favor of bringing, as far as practicable, all Feteral effects when the personal liberty and the sential rights of the personal rights of the personal liberty and the personal liberty and the personal liberty and the sential rights of the personal liberty and the sential rights of the personal liberty and the pe offices within reach of the people, by popular elec-tion; and in favor of preserving the Union as it was established by the founders of the Republic. The resolution in regard to the liquor law recommends the withdrawal of the question from the

arena of politics, and the submission ry law to a direct vote of the people. ion of a prohibito Kansas .- The news of the so-called election comes in slowy. The Free State men refused to vote-the vote, therefore, is contemptibly small.

The following protest is in circulation in the counties where no registration has been made:-"The undersigned persons actual residents of that portion of Kansas designated as — county, do test to your Excellency against a certain election proposed to be held in certain parts of Kansas, for delegates to a Constitutional Convention.

We protest against the same, because no census has been taken in our midst, and we have no privilege of voting.
We protest, because a few men in a small portion

Bishop Janes.—The California Christian Advocate of June 5, announces the arrival of Bishop Janes, who will spend about two months in California before

We protest, because a lew men in a small portion of Kansas presume to thrust a Constitution on Kansas, having excluding us from a voice in making it.

We protest, because all the persons pretending to be officers were not elected by us, and are not amena ble to us. We protest, because no such persons reside among us; or, if they do, have neglected the duties they have unrighteously assumed.

We protest, because the appointment made by the

We protest, because it is in flagrant violation of

Sabbath we baptized thirteen persons, a part of whom joined the church in full, and others on probation. We have a few cases of very clear conversion within a few weeks."

We protest, occause it originates from outside in vaders; and having thus solemnly protested before you, we call on you by the sacredness of your oath of office to put a stop, to such pretended election; and that you refuse to recognize this irregular and unjust attempt of a part of the Territory to dictate to the

Gov. Walker acknowledges the wrongs of the Free State men, and expresses great indignity that correspondence with the Old School Presbyterians some of the vile men who were guilty of crime have

munication 155; total 3169. Total gain 285. Adding the returns made last year by four churches and reporting this year and the grand total is 68 373. not reporting this year and the grand total is 68,373 ast week, in accordance with the general orders of members and 69,267 Sunday School scholars. Seventy-two churches are without regular pastors.

tinction, Whiteheld the Second, thris out to the free communionist. The Nashville Advocate copies the following "from a rabid 'landmark' Baptist paper:" A letter from Bro. Orchard, bearing date paper: Confirms our worst apprehensions. Spuracem has gone into open communion! The skylight of the Capitol, the glass of which is

mendous revolution of sentiment is at work, and the wave is rolling from the Atlantic onward to the Pacific. God speed his truth.

House Cleaning Time.—Here is the very thing that housewives are most in need of now:

To make a Brilliant Stucco Whitewash for all Build.

To make a Brilliant Stucco Whitewash for all Build.

To make a Brilliant Stucco Whitewash for all Build.

To make a do one fourth pound whiting, or lime, slacked; add one fourth pound whiting, or burnt alum pulverized, one pound of loaf sugar, three quarts of rice flour made into a thin and well boiled quarts of rice flour made into a thin and well boiled paste, and one pound of cleanest glue dissolved as cabinet-makers do. This may be put on cold within addoors, but hot outside. It will be as brilliant as doors, but hot outside, later the house were sold at an average of 3 cents per squa

that at no distant day, with the rapid progress which the Company is making in building an immense canal, under contract to be finished in six months, Lewiston will not be surpassed by any other manufacturing town in this country.

Bachelors. Of 40,000 merchants' clerks in London, says an exchange, there are only four underd married men. The reason is that honest clerks cannot afford the luxury of a sife, in these day of extending the New York and the state of the second of the New York and the state of the second of the sec

ing of the session of the New 'chool General Assembly, now sitting at Cleveland, Ohio, a communication was read from the trustees of the church and some of the citizens, requesting the members of the assembly to abstain from the use of tobacco during the sessions, so that the pews might not be defiled! The trustees had previously removed all the carpets in the house. But this was not all. The communication further stated that some of the families by whom the members would be entertained had been made very sensitive on the same point by their experience in former years, and many had refused to receive members, for fear that they would prove to be tobacco chewers! The West would be a good field of 1abor for Rev. Mr. Trask, the anti-tobacco lecturer. We should judge by the above, that his services might prove of great benefit there. ng of the session of the New 'chool General Assem. travagance.

A Newspaper Motto .- A new Baptist paper, The Witness, comes to us from Indianapolis, Ind., with the following text displayed as its motto—"Saying none other things than those which the Prophets and doses did say." It is a neat sheet, and gives good bromise; but we see that it has already departed so far from its "text" as to publish "general news,"
"advertisements," and various newspaper matters, "advertisements," and various newspaper matters, which do not properly come under the head of those "things which Moses and the Prophets did say." A more appropriate but less excusable motto appeared in the first number of a newspaper printed on the sthmus of Panama:

"Lo, on a narrow neck of land, Twiat two unbounded seas I stand"

Attention, Ladies .- The editor of the Iowa Reporter calls for ladies to come West. He says "The last census report shows that there are 33,610 more males than females in lowa. This was taken in June, and does not include the spring or fall emigration. We are now minus at least 60,000 ladies to make up our

The Red Hands on French Clocks .- The time of day is telegraphed all along the railway lines of France to each sation from the Paris Observatory. A plan has lately been adopted of having two minute hands in each station clock—one red, one black. The black shows the railroad time, the red the local time, differing from a minute to half an hour. Thus at Paris the ha-ds are identical. A hundred and fifty miles east the red hand is ten minutes in advance of the black one. A hundred and fifty miles west the red hand is ten minutes behind the black adopted in this country.

Cost of Tobacco .- Says Professor Fowler: " A roung man from — wished to purchase books on Physiology and Health, but said that he was not really able. I asked him about his habits—if he shewed? No. Do you smoke? Yes. How much? rayshology and realth, our said that he was not really able. I asked him about his habits—if he chewed? No. Do you smoke? Yes. How much? He said that formerly he smoked fourteen cigars a day, at about two cents for each, which made over eighty dollars per year, but that his health was so nuch deranged that he had reduced his allowance to even. I told him this cost him forty dollars per year, which he expended not only uselessly, but in those things that tended to shorten life as well as to

up in the great East, by certain platform spe kers, that, "the West" is an awful bad and ignorant place—the next door to the great jumping off place. At the branch anniversary of the American Sunday

The English Divorce Law — The various clauses of School Union, held at Boston recently, Rev. Mr. West-brook, the Philadelphia Secretary, illustrated this awful darkness by the following anecdote: "There was one large settlement there, that never had a church, or school, or Sabbath School, and where children had grown up without having ever heard a children had grown up without having ever heard a prayer. To this place one of Governor Slade's school teachers came. She commenced her school with prayer, to the astonishment of the children, one of whom went home and said, "you never did see such a school-marm! She got down on her knees, and swore with all her might!" The truth was, these children pears heard the name of God but in the right to consider heself divorced, if deserted by her husband, for too years. The Lord Chancellor proposed that the same should be the case as respects the husband, and this was agreed conserved with the school marm! She got down on her knees, and swore with all her might!" The truth was, these children pears heard the right to consider heself divorced, if deserted by her husband for too years. The Lord Chancellor proposed that the same should be the case as respects the husband, and this was agreed conserved with all her might!" The truth was, these children pears to the constitution of the construction of the children one of whom went home and said, "you never did see profanity, and hence their astonishment." The people laughed when Mr. Westbrook told this story, and the reporters of the daily and religious newspapers took it down at once, and now it is making

American Female Health .- In Miss Beecher's recent American Female Health.—In Miss Beecher's recent volume on health, she says, referring to the almost universal invalidism prevailing among the female sex of this (United States) country, that she has nine married sisters and sisters in law, all of whom except two are either delicate or invalids; that she has fourteen married cousins, and not one of them but that is either delicate, often alling, or an invalid; but that, in her immense circle of friends and acquaintances all over the Union, she is unable to recell so many as ten married ladies have in this to recell so many as ten married ladies have in the control of the same shape in which is a originally drawn.

Miss Dix.—Miss Dix, (of stor, Q.S.) who has taken so admirable a part i forcing the state of the Scotch lunatics upon publicatice, appears to be a and acquaintances an over the Chion, sae is unable to recall so many as ten married ladies, born in this century and country, who are perfectly sound, healthy, and vigorous.

Graceful and Witty.—When the celebrated Joseph Lancaster was in Washington, he delivered a lecture in the House of Representatives, from the Speaker's chair. Mr. Clay, then Speaker, complimented him by saying the chair had never been filled so well. Mr. Lancaster modestly replied, that, "Man in his best estate, was of very little account; that the Speaker's chair had never been filled with anything better than Clay!"

Fires .- A writer in Hunt's Magazine suggests a new plan of extinguishing fires, worthy certainly of a trial. It is simply saturating the water of the fire engine with common salt and potash, both very cheap articles, and both acting together to impreg-nate the wood so that the flame cannot spread any further, i. e. the muriatic acid flies off and the soda remains as upon a glaz-d surface. The suggester of this idea even goes on to say that many a fire, which is within reach, might be stopped without any engine, by discharging finely powdered clay, limê or

chalk through a tube on the blaze. An Exemplary Queen -From the commencement of her a list of noblemen whom he recommended for appointments in the royal household, the Queen at e drew her pen across every name which had the reputation of immorality and profligacy attached to it. Her influence and example in this respect have been powerful with the higher ranks.

Bears in Vermont .- Mr. Solom Bently and brothers of Manchester have recently captured two of the largest bears ever taken in this State, the pelts measuring 7 by 8 feet, both a jet black, with the exception of a white spot in the breast of one, some 8 inches in diameter. We learn from the Banner that there was also one killed in Sunderland, measuring eight feet in length uring eight feet in length.

A Significant Straw .- The Gospel Banner states that it appears from the custom-house books of Port-land, that while the "Maine Law" was in force, only twenty-three pipes of brandy came in from New York in six months. During the last six months one ousand and forty pipes were entered.

An Old Man .- Peter Nassau, of Pomfret, Vt., aged 126 years, was in town on Monday. Apparently he was as vigorous as most men of 75 or 80. Peter is a colored man-the oldest "citizen" of Ver-mont and (probably) of the Union. Had Judge Taney inquired of Peter, he would probably havo learned that colored men were "citizens," freemen and voters, previous, at and subsequent to the adoption of the Constitution .-- Montpelier Watchman. The Vermont State Agricultural Society will hold its seventh annual Fair at Montpelier, Sept. 8th, 9th, 10th, 11th, and not Sept 30, Oct. 1st and 2d, as has

been stated by some papers.

Tews .- The bill for the admission of Jews into Parfiament was read a second time. The Roman Catholic members, headed by the Duke of Norfolk, are opposed to the measure, and had waited upon Lord Palmerston, and also held a meeting for the purpose of securing relief for the Catholics from the objectionable passages in the oaths now taken by members of the Legislature. The interview with Lord Palmerston was not satisfactory, and the Catholics have therefore resolved to support amendments to the bill in committee, embodying their views, and also to memorialize Parliament to frame an oath for all classes, without distinction of creeds. all classes, without distinction of creeds.

Cotton .- A public meeting of merchants was held in Liverpool on Friday, for the purpose of assisting the movements for obtaining an increased supply of cotton; resolutions were passed referring to the cotton; resolutions were passed referring to the present inadequate and uncertain supply of that staple, as well as the undue fluctuations in price, and expressing the opinion that the colonies of Great Britain afford ample resources for the cultivation and development of the cotton plant, and that it is the duty of the British nation to aid in the measures by which its growth may be established and extended. A committee was appointed to co operate with the Manchester Cotton Supply Association.

The Press in Greece.- The city of Athens has not refers in Greece.—Ine city of Athens has now seventeen newspapers issued regularly, besides four periodicals published semi-monthly. The papers are weekly and semi-weekly, and the eighteenth is to be started in a short time, under the editorial care of M. Kalopothakes. Athens became the Capitol in 1836, and had then only two or three thousand inhabitants; it has now a population of 36,000, and the removal of restrictions upon the Press has produced a corresponding growth of periodical literature. duced a corresponding growth of periodical litera-ture. With all these papers, however, there is not one issued daily, nor is there a publication removed from the influence of the Greek Church Mr. Kalo-

cable is now lying in four huge coils (each 28 feet in diameter and 8 feet high.) all ready for being shipped. It will be transferred, propably to-day, into small vessels, and thene on board the Niagara, which is expected to arrive at the mouth of the river early next week. The weight of the cable averages one ton per mile; and it is 0 be laid by the process patented by Mr. Newall, and adopted in the Black Sea (passing the wire through a hollow cone) which which is expected to arrive at the mouth of the river

Sea (passing the wire through a hollow cone) which prevents twisting.

The tedious process of shipping the 1000 miles of coil which have been manufactured at East Greenwich, was to have commenced last week, but owing to the amount of work to be done befere the lofty hold of the Agamemnon is fitted to receive it, the shipment is not likely to begin before Monday next. A small engine is being fitted to wind the coil on board, and the wholl operation of shipping will occupy, it is calculated, at least six weeks. The two in shore ends are nearlyfinished, and the centre two in-shore ends are nearlyfinished, and the centre piece of steel wire cable is progressing rapidly. Though both at Greenwich and at Birkenhead the manufacture will continue at one end while the other is being shipped, it is not expected that more than about 2400 miles wil be completed in all. This will allow between 600 and 700 miles for "slack" in paying out."

Accident in Switzerland .- The Hauenstein tunnel is on the centre railway which unites Basle to Aarau, Lucerne, Berne, and other twns in the neighbor-Lucerne, Berne, and other bwns in the neignoor-hood, and is five kilometres (about three miles) in length. The cutting of the tunnel having been commenced at both ends, progressed satisfactorily until only about 300 metres remained to be pierced. In both sections are several shatts for extraoting ne. By this simple plan, common mistakes and confusion are prevented. As the two hands are fixed on one shaft, it is as easy to regulate both as one.

The shafts, bearing the No. 1, which is about 800 metres from the spot where the works are going on, was supported by solid wood-work to prevent the fall improvement ought to be generally stantly kept up, in order to increase the circulation of air, and at the very bottom of the shaft a forge was established. The woodwork caught fire. A column of flame rose above the shaft, forming a terrible spectable. After a while a thick column of smoke succeeded the flames, and indicated that the bottom of the shaft had fallen in, and onsequently that the retreat of the laborers, whom it had been impossible to warn, was cut off. People rushed in crowds to the entrance of the tunnel to reader assistance to the victims, and they reached the nass of earth which had fallen in; but a large quantity of coal which hose things that tended to shorten life as well as to lestroy his usefulness while he lived."—From Uacle land been collected near suddenly caught fire, and it created such volumes of smoke and gas that many were overcome, and had to be dragged away by the The West.—The impression is all the while kept others; seven were dead, and about a hundred others;

The English Divorce Law .- The various clauses of the Divorce Bill are still underconsideration by the House of Lords. The 17th clause was opposed altogether by Lord St. Leonard, and he divided the House upon it, but unsuccessfuly. It gives a wo-man the right to consider heself divorced, if debill

The Bishop of Oxford also secceeded in proposing. should have a power of fine and imprison well as divorce. Then came, once more, the impor-tant question whether divored individuals should bapers took it down at once, and now it is making tracks all over New England. We wonder if any body knows where this "one large settlement" is, and we wonder, secondly, whether there are any degraded or ignorant places east of the Alleghanies!—

Western Chr. Advocate.

Western Chr. Advocate. store clause 45 to the state it which it was originally drawn. On a division, the Lord Chancellor's motion was carried. Lord Vensleydale next moved

> taken so admirable a part forcing the state of the Scotch lunatics upon published pears to be a person of extraordinary detion to her sense of duty. So feeble in body that she in scarcely walk half a mile, she has traveled overhe whole of the United States, and induced nineted of the local legislatures to erect and endow State hastic asylums. She has also extended her influence of the erection of lighthouses and the establishment of life-boats on many narts of the American coas. When convinced of the parts of the American coas. When convinced of the horrible treatment of the mad in Scotland, and fur-nished with letters to the lake of Argyle and one or two others of the ministry, shestarted from London, drove direct from the railwaystation to their residences, and gained their prouse of the commission of inquiry before the secured lodging or changed her dress.—London Illustrated Yews.

American Seamen -The Loron Shinning Gazette publishes a note from Gen. Cas to Lord Napier, replying to a representation mas to the United States Government, touching the oppessive treatment re-ceived by seamen on board American vessels. Mr. Cass believes the laws now in orce are sufficient to check the evil complained of, ad that where offenders escape punishment the faut must lie in defective proof.

Ireland Depleting .- The Linerick Reporter writes in a tone of alarm at the continuance of the populaher reign, Queen Victoria has always frowned on vice and profligacy. When the earl of Derby was prime minister, it is stated that, as he submitted to prime minister, it is stated that, as he submitted to prime minister, it is stated that, as he submitted to prime minister, it is stated that, as he submitted to proceed at this pace, the finerick Journal fears will not be hands to till he soil. there will not be hands to till he soil.

> BUSINESS LETTERS TO HERALD. TR Phettepince—R Gage—W J Clifford—G M Steele—C L Browning—C C Mason—N Bage—M S E der—Thomas Bowden—M D C Crawford—H Matison—H N Weed—L R S Brewster—S H Hyde.

METRODIST BOOK DEPOSITORY.

Letters Received from June 20 to June 27.

A T "milard 2-B B Byrne-G\$ Barnes-O N Brooks-S
B Bailey-9 K Bailey-J D Buter-C Churchill-N L
Cha e-Carlton & Po ter-J M dark-H Clark-Joel Car
ter-T W Douglas-C B Dunn-B C Flibott-A H EvertaSamuel O Gay-E A Helmershausen 2-W J Hambleton
-Samuel O Gay-E A Helmershausen 2-W J Hambleton
-J Hall-J Hartford-L J Hall-J B Holman-A Keyes
-Joseph King-E E Kelloge-J D King-S Littlefield-S
Litchaeld-E H Legro-J Livsey Jr-Bryan Morse-C
Litchaeld-E H Legro-J Livsey Jr-Bryan Morse-E
Munger-W McK Bray-K N Messervey-C '' Mason-E J
Morse-H F Morse-D McDomid-1-sac McAnn-W B
Olds-B K Pierce-L Pierct-E W Par kr-J Pilkinton
E Pettengill-D Richards-E R Richards-E A Rice-E
Soott-E Smith-Southworth Manf Co-E Sanborn-B
S Spinney-Oliver Stoddard-W Smith-W C Stevens-W
H stetson-N Tibbals & Co-D P Thompson-T J True-D
Terry-C W Tavlor-J & Willett-) R Wilson-M Emory
Wright-W S Woodbury-H Webster-J A Wilson-M Emory
Wright-W S Woodbury-H Webster-J A Wilson-M Letters Received from June 20 to June 27.

JAMES P. MAGEE. Agent. New England Methodis' Depositor:

MARRIIGES.

In this city, June 25. by RevJ W. Perkins, Mr. James Anderson, of New York, to Mis Maria A. Poland of B. In Malden, June 14 by Rev. R. Thaver, Mr. Wm. E. Robisson to Mrs. Elizabeth A Veazie all of M. In Lynn, 14th inst., by Rev. R. A. Manning, Mr. Geo. D. Clapp to Miss Priscilla N. Duglass, both of Lynn. By the same, on the Irih inst., Mr. Aaron G. Ames, to Miss Nanov R. Oriver, both of Lynn.

In Wareham, June 13 by Re. G. Cadv, Mr. Archibald McLean to Miss Rebecca Coting: June 17, Mr. Jedediah Briggs, to dis Phebe N. Wingali of Wareham.

In Ware, May 11, by Rev. L. 501es, Jr. M. James Morgan, of Syracuse, N. Y. to Ma Emeline A. Tebastts, of Ware Also, by the same Jus 8th, Mr. Paul S. Chadbourne of Lawrence Mass, 10 Miss Sarah Wo cott, of W. In Bowdoinham, Me., by Rev. C. Cone, Andrew Walker, Eq. of Kennebunk, to Mis Harr et Purring on, of B. In Centre andword, N. H. &y 24th, by Rev. J. B. Holman, Mr. Daniel S. Grant, of S. to Miss Elizabeth C. Evans of Moultonboro', N. H., by Rev. J. B. Holman, Mr. Moses Bur-ham, to Miss Mary J. Bean, both of Moultonboro' At Stafford, Conn. June 20, by Rev. E. Benton, Mr. Geo. C. King-bury of Coventry, to Miss Jennie R. Chaffee, of S.

DEATHS.

In Webster, June 19. of sariet fever, Eva. youngest daughter of Asher and Mary C Joslin, aged about 5 years. In Templeton. May 21. of whooping cough, Ada Maria Wright. aged 8 years. In Hubbardston May 24, of tanker rash, Alice Dewey, aged 5 years. In the same pict, and from the same deeply afflicted family, June 18, little Abbey Dewey, aged 2 years. Also, May 29, of canker andercup, Walter Heazer Ware, aged 7 months.

months.

"Gone the hopes we foodly cherished, Since our little of shave fled; Those we loved have arily perished, Now they slumb? With the dead.

"Still they live mid menory's burnings, Earth could bring up fairer flower; Yet amid our torn lett's yearnings, We miss the loved fines every nour.

"Yet again we hope tomeet them, Ciasp once more these little hands; Joyousiy we hope to freet them, In a deathless, follows land."

Yaaulnos-none Furra Traas old—\$48 a 51. Siones, two yanas old.—\$29, to 43. Siones, two yanas old.—\$29, to 105 cts. Fat Hogs, un-tressed, still fed 75c, oorn fed, 83c.

BOSTON MARKET-RETAIL PRICES. Do. fresh, retail, 12 @ Chestnuts PDu, 0 00 @ 0 00

SEEDS.

Clover, North, lb, 16 @ 18

Do. Western, 14 @ 15

Canary, P bu, 0 00 @ 5 00

HerdsGrass, bu, 3 75 @ 4 00

Red Top, N. bu, 1 50 @ 1 75

Do. do. South, 0 90 @ 1 00 Do. do. South, 0 90 @ 1 00
COAL AND WOOD.
Anthracite,ton, 7 90 @ 0 90
Cannel 14 00 @ 00 00
Newcastle, 14 00 @ 00 00
Sydney. \$\forall \text{ton}, 5 00 @ \text{ton} \t Geese, each, 1 Ducks, P pair, 1 Roasting Pigs, 2 Partridges, P pr, Woodcocks, each FLOUR AND GRAIN.

Woodcocks, each. 25 @ 2 (*alves. ₱ tb., 1 7 @ Mutton. ₱ tb., 1 7 @ Mutton. ₱ tb., 1 7 @ Mutton. ₱ tb., 8 @ Lamb. ₱ tb., 1 3 @ Do. Western. 90 @ Do. do. 2d do. 20 @ Cheese, new milk, 10 @ Do. prime sage, 90 @ Do. four meal Lard. North. ₱ tb., 15 @ Do. Western. 90 @ Eggs, fresh. ₱ doz, 17 @ HAY. Do. do extra, 08 25 @10 00
Do. Howardet, 07 50 @8 00
orn, yel. flat, 1 02 @1 05
Oats, 70 8 78

VEGETABLES.
Beans, white, bu, 2 50 @ 8 00
Cranberries, bu, 0 0 @ 0 00
Asparagus, bunch, 08 @10
Radishes, bunch, 08 @10
Green Peas P pk, 00 @50
Tomatoes, P q', 33 @37
Lettuce, head, 3 @04
Pickles, P gal, 37 @50
Peppers, 00 @00 Peppers, 00 Carrots. P bushel, 00 Onions, P bu, 00 Potatoes. P bbl, 2 50 Potatoes. P pb, 40 Sweet Potatoes. pk, 75 Rhubarb, P bu, 02 HAY. 0 80 @ 1 90 75 @ 0 86 Country, Straw, 100 lbs, FRUIT.

Apples, dried, 1b lb, 15@ 20
Do. \$\Pmu\$ 100 lbs. \$\pmu\$ 20 @15 00
Apples, \$\Pmu\$ bbl, \$\pmu\$ 00 @0 00
Apples, \$\Pmu\$ beck, \$\pmu\$ 00 do 00
Cabuages, \$\Pmu\$ lbs.

Capuash, \$\Pmu\$ bb. BOSTON MARKET-WHOLESALE PRICES. COFFEE-\$\P\$ ib. PROVISIONS-4 mos \$\P\$ bl

COFFEE—P b.

Java, 15 @ 15 Bef, wes.mess, 16 50@17 50

Brazil, 101 @ 12

Brazil, 101 @ 12

F1SH—P quintal.

Bank, 3 56@ 4 25
Bay. 2 75@ 2 87

'lack'l, No. 3, 10 00@00 00

-lack'l, No. 3, 10 00@10 25

FLOUR & MEAL—P bbl.

Saltimore,H.st. 7 25@ 7 67

ienessee, cs. bd, 8 vigwey 50
ienessee, com. do, 6 75@ 7 00

bio, common, 6 10@ 6 75

deal, 4 50@ 4 75

FRUIT—P box.

MOLASSES-P gallon. WOOL-Domestic-P bl. MOLASSES—\$\psi\$ gailon.
\(\text{day} \times \times \text{Mart.} \tart_1 \) \(\frac{56}{36} \) \(\text{50} \) \(\text{51} \) \(\text{Full blood}, \) \(\text{50} \) \(\text{50} \) \(\text{50} \) \(\text{70} \) \(\text{New Orleans}, \) \(75\times \) \(76\times \) \(\text{70} \) \(\text{70}

POTATOES—P bbl. Do. superfit of the position o chenango, NOTICES.

Rev. Seth H. Beale, Bath, Me. Riggs' Mail. Rev. K. N. Meservey. Surre, Me. Rev. O. P. Farrington, East Bridgewater, Mass. QUARTERLY MEETINGS.

BOSTON DISTRICT-SECOND QUARTER. BOSTON DISTRICT—SECOND QUARTER.
When the appointment corresponds with any general
class or prayer meeting evening, the love feast may be held
then, and the Quarterly Conference the next week—evening It would be exceedingly gratifying to see members of
neighboring character present at the love feast. Will the
preachers promote-such arrangement wherever practicable?
This is a time to lucit are the social element in our churches
when there is evicently an awakening spiritual interest
Let us expect revival and reformation, as well in summer
as in winter, and exp. ot improvement in all the material
and moral, the benevoient and religious departments of our
work. Doroheste , 2d Church,

Quincy Point, Boston, Bromfield Street, Aug. Sutton, Whitinsville, Newton Upper Falls, Dedham, Boston, Hedding Church, "Centenary Church, Walpole, Boston, Meridian Street, Beenington Street, May Street Mission Roxbury, Chelsea, Park Street, Mt. Bellingham, enburg, on, Russell Street, boro', on, Hanover Street, axonville,

LYNN DISTRICT-SECOND QUARTER Boston Street North Reading, North Audover, A. M., Ballardvale, P. M., 11 12 Swampscot, Marbiehead, A. M., Saiem, P. M., Gloucester Harbor, Gloucester Parish, Maple Street, Cambridgeport, A. M., East Cambridge, P. M., Medford, Malden, A. M., Saugus. Union A M., High Street, P. M., Union Street, South Street,
Winthrop,
St. Faul's,
Worthen Street,
Ceutral,
Waltham,
Watertown, A. M., Sept. 12 13 GARDINER DISTRICT-FIRST QUARTER

Gilead, East Monmouth, Woodstock, South Livermore, Peru. July C. C. CONE. Bowdoinham, July 1. THE PROVIDENCE DISTRICT PREACHERS' AS

Wednesday, December 8 and 9, 1857. The following is the order of exercises:—
Tue-day, A M—Prayer and Relation of Personal Expetience
Exposition of 8th Chap. Rom., 18-25 verses—John Lowslow. to sponge cases and saves a part of sponge cases and saves a part ence to the Creation. Essay — Levily Bayler.

Our Duty respecting the Missionary Work within the bounds of our Conference. Essay — C H Ti us.

Evening. — Sermon — H. S. White; E. A. Lyon. Alternate. Taun.on, July 1.

Samort F. Upham, Secretary. EAST MAINE .- The Minutes of the E. M. Conference

have been sent to the Preachers of the Bangor District by mail. The postage will be one cent only per copy, as they are published annually, and are "periodical," not "transient." This notice is given because some Postmasters rockon them transient at 2 cents postage if not prepaid.

July 1

E. A. Helmershadelm.

WEST BILLINGLY CAMP MEETING.—A camp meeting will be held on the ground which has been occupied for that purpose, for several years past. commencing monday, Sept. 7. and closing Saturday mornist Sept. 12th. The ground is located on the Norwich and Worcester Rais Ra oa, about a mile and a half below Danielsonville depot. The arrangements are much the same as they have been for previous meetings. There will be no expense to those attending the meeting for fitting up the ground, &c. All baggage will be carried over the Railroad free of expense. Preachers will be furnished with free tickets, and all others, if they procure ecoursion tickets—that is tickets for foth ways—will pay one fare only. Arrangements will also be made to furnish board and house-keeping at reasonable rates.

MNHONG PALMER, Presiding Elder.

Williamantic, June 24.

DEDICATION AT PORTLAND .- The new Chestnut 8 M. E. thurch in Portland, Me., will be dedicated to the worship and service of Almighty God, on Wednesday, the 8 h day of July, at holf-past ten in the morning. The sale of pews will take place on the same day in the afternoon, at 3 o clock, and by adjournment in the evening at half-past even. SUNDAY SCHOOL PICNIC .- A grand Sabbath School

MARKETS.

SUNDAY SCHOOL PICNIC.—A grand Sabbath School Picnic is to be held on the Camp Ground at East Poland, on the Fourth of July 1857. All friends of the 'unday School enterprise of the several Christian Churches are cordially invited to unite with us in the festivities of the occasion. A public address will be given at half-past ten, A. M., after which we shall partake of a collation. Second. The afternoon will be devoted to speaking and singing by the cholairs and others.

East Poland, July 1.

Paiors—Beef Gattle—Extra \$10 00; first quality \$8 75; 2d \$7 50; 3d, \$6.75.

Hidden Section 10 in the limit of the list Minutes of our Conference, I find but \$4 00 credited to Keene, when it should have been \$105.82 I paid over to the Bible Committee \$6 82 collected on this charge. And \$100 were collected at Conference, I find but \$4 00 credited to Keene, when it should have been \$105.82 I paid over to the Bible Committee \$6 82 collected on this charge. And \$100 were collected at Conference, I find but \$4 00 credited to Keene when It should have been \$105.82 I paid over to the Bible Committee \$6 82 collected on this charge. And \$100 were collected at Conference, I find but \$4 00 credited to Keene when It should have been \$105.82 I paid over to the Bible Committee \$6 82 collected on this charge. And \$100 were collected at Conference, I find but \$4 00 credited to Keene which I down to the should have been \$105.82 I paid over to the Bible Committee \$6 82 collected on this charge. And \$100 were collected at Conference, I find but \$4 00 credited to Keene, when It should have been \$105.82 I paid over to the Bible Cause, in the last Minutes of our Conference, I find but \$4 00 credited to Keene, when It should have been \$105.82 I paid over to the Bible Cause, in the last Minutes of our Conference, I find but \$4 00 credited to Keene, when It should have been \$105.82 I paid over to the Bible Cause, in the last Minutes of our Conference, I find but \$4 00 credited to Keene, when It should have been \$105.82 I paid over to the Bible Cause, in the last Minutes of our Conference, I find but \$4 00 credited to Keene, when It should have been \$105.82 I paid over to the Bible Cause, in the last Minutes of our Conference, I find but \$4 00 credited to Keene, when It should have been \$105.82 I paid over to the Bible Cause, in the last Minutes of our Conference, I find but \$4 00 credited to Keene, when It should have been \$105.82 I paid over to the Bible Cause, in the last Minutes of our Conference, I find but \$4 00 credited to Keene,

GENERAL BIBLICAL INSTITUTE. ELEVENTH AN-NIVERSARY. NIVERSARY.

1. The examination of classes will commence Tuesday, July 7. at 9 A.M.

2. The Frustees will convene for business in the Institute Chapel, Tuesday at 1: A.M.

3. Address before the Literary and Theological Soci ties in the M. E. Church, at ½ past 7 P.M., by Rev. S. D. Brown, of New York in the M. E. Church, at a past (F. M., b) No. 10 of New York
4. Sermon before the Trustees and Visitors, Wednesday,
July 8, at j past 2 P. M., by Rev Dr. Haven, of Boston.
5. Sermon before the Society of Missionary Inquiry.
Wednesday evening, at j past 7, by Rev. Dr. Durbin, of
Philadelphia.
6. Addresses of the Graduating Class, Thursday, July 9,
at 9 A. M., and 2 F. M.
Concord, N. H., June 24.

D. PATIEN.

PREACHERS WANTED.—One for Bucksport Station. This is a fine village—a large and intelligent church and congregation—the Conference Seminary is located here, though at present suspended, and a man quali ed for this important post, is greatly needed. Rev. Professor Knox can, (and will if necessary) supply the desk till the latter part of July. Will those who may want unch a charge please write me immediately? Will the P Elders of the New England, Providence, and New Hampshire Conferences inform me of a satistable man, if they know any. A fine parsonage good schools, &c.

Also, one for Machiac, shire town of Washington Co., with a small famili—or a single man. This is an inviting field for a man of energy, ability, and good pastoral habits. Apuly soon. neld for a man of energy, ability, and good pastoral matrix.

Apply soon.

Also, three young men, unmarried, to be assistants—one on the Belfast and Northport Mission charge—one on the Militown and Princeton Mission, and one for the towns of Cooper and Alexander.

June 17.

3t.

Advertisements.

REV. H. C. ATWATER will send, free of ex-perse. "Incidents of a Southern Tour" on receirt of 25 cents in Post Office stamps. Address, Warcham, Mass. July 1

JUST PUBLISHED, Rev. James Caughey's Great Work. IRIUMIN OF TRUIN, and Continental Letters and Sketches, containing a life like portrait of the author; with an Introduction by Rev. Jos. Castle, A. M.

For sale at all the Methodist bookstores, and by booksel-For sain it air the methodist bookstores, and by booksel-ters generally.

HIGGINS & PERKINPINE Publishers, Philadelphia.
100 1 Agents wanted to canvass for this work.
20 0 sold the first week after publication.
34 Fhou-sand in press.

A liberal discount to wholesale purchasers. Sw July 1

BOARD, Permanent and Transient, by Milton DAGGETT, No. 12 Essex Street. 6mos Apr 1 PENMANSHIP, BOOK-KEEPING, NAVI-GATION, Engineering, Languages, and Common English Branches, faithfully taught by experienced Profes

Sors, at Comer's Commercial College,
Grantie Bullding,
Grantie Bullding,
Founded by the Senior Frincipal, A. D. 1840.

Terms moderate. No extras. No class system Students can enter at any time, and such as desire it are aided in obtaining suitable Exprovement, see last Annual Catalogue, which may be had by mail. free. Separate department for Females. Day and evening sessions.

GEORGE N. COMER, ANDREW C. DENISON, O. B. LINTON, Principals, aided by able Assistants.

Dec 6

MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE. THE NEW ENGLAND MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY, (Office, 14 State Street, Boston) insure Lives on the Mutual principle.

Accumulation—over \$780,000, and increasing—for benefit of members present and future.

The whole safely and advantageously invested.
The business conducted exclusively for the benefit of the person-insured.
The greatest risk taken on a life, \$15,000.
Surplus distributed among the members every fifth year from Dec. 1, 1833. Distribution made Dec 1, 1853, amount ed to 30 per cent. of premium paid in five years.
Premium may be paid quarterly or semi-annually, when desired, and the amounts not too small.

Forms of application and pamphlets of the Company.

desired, and the amounts not foo small.

Forms of application and pamphlets of the Company, and its reports to be had of its agents, or at the office of th. Company, or forwarded by mail, if written for, post-paid. Willard Phillips, Pres't, Charles Hubbard, Sewell Tappan,

M. P. Wilder,
Charles P. Curtis,
A. W. Thaxter, Jr.,
Thos A. Dexter.

BENJAMIN F. STEVENS, Secretary.

Consulting Physician. CHOICE FARM LANDS FOR SALE. The lilinois central R. R. Company is now prepared to sell about 1,600,000 acree of CHOICE FARMING LANDS in tracts of 40 acree and upwards, on long credits, and at in tracts of 40 acres and upwards, on long credits, and at low rates of interest.

These lands were granted by the Government to aid in the construction of this R-ad, and are among the richest and most fertile in the world. They extend from Northesst and strike in the world. They extend from Northesst and sorthwest, through the middle of the State, to the extreme South, and include every variety of climate and productions found between those parallels of Initiade. The Northern portion is chiefly prairie, interspersed with fine groves, and in the middle and Southern ections timber predominates, alternating with beautiful prairies and openings. Der fredominates, atternating with beautiful prairies and openings.

The climate is more healthy, mild and equable, than any other part of the country—the air is pure and bracing, while living streams and springs of excellent water abound. B tuminous Coal is extensively mined, and supplies a cheap and desirable fuel, being furnished at many points at \$2\$ to \$4\$ per ton—and wood can be had at the same rate

per cord.

Building Stone of excellent quality also abounds, which can be procured for little more than the expense of transcan be produced for little more than the expense of transportation.

The great fertility of these lands, which are a black rich mould from two to five feet deep, and gently rolling,—their contiguity to this Road, by which every facility is durnished for travel and transportation, to the principal markets North, South East, West, and the economy with below there can be cultivated, render them the most valua bloom the continuous forms of the continuous favorable opportunity, for persons of industrious habits and small means, to acquire a comiortable independence in a few years. and small means, to acquire a comfortable independence in a few years.

Chicago is now the greatest grain market in the world—and the lacility and economy with which the products of these lands can be transported to that market, make them much more profitable, at the prices asked, than those more remote at government rates,—as the additional cost to be borne by the producer, in the reduced price he receives for his grain. &c.

The Title is Perfect—and when the final payments are made, Deeds are executed by the Trustees appointed by the State, and in whom the title is vested, to the purchasers, which convey to them absolute titles in Fee Simple, fros and clear of every incumbrance, lien or mortgage.

T'e prices are from \$6 to \$3); interest only 3 per cent. Twenty per cent. will be deducted from the credit price for Cash.

Those who purchase on long oredit, give notes payable

Cash.

Those who purchase on long oredit, give notes payable in 2.3 4 5 and 6 years after date and are required to improve one t nth annually for five years so as to have one-haif the land under cultivation, at the end of th t time. The Lands remaining unsold are as rich and valuable as

The Lands remaining unsold are as rich and valuable as those which have been disposed of.

Sectional Mars will be sent to any one who will enclose fifty cents in Postage Stamps, and Broks or Pamplets, containing numerous instances of successful farming, signed by respectable and well-known farmers living in the neighborhood of the Raifroad Lands, throughout the State—also the cost of frucing, price of cattle, expense of harvestine, threshing, etc., or any other information—will be cheerfully given on application, either personally or by letter, in English, French or German, addressed to JOHN WILSON,

Land Commissioner of the Illinois Central R. R. Co. Office in Illinois Central Raifroad Depot, Chicago, Illinois. April 15

GOOD SWEET BREAD. Those who love it. (and who does not?) are cautioned against the numerous imitations of our INFALLIBLE YEAST POWDER, under the name of "Baking Powders," "Invariable Yeast Powders," &c., which are for the most part weak, unreliable and sometimes deleterious preparations, and have done much to shake the confidence of people who have used them. We have made our powder now about fifteen years, and re think it has proved its title "Infallible," to those who have regularly used it. We now with confidence intro-

we think it has proved its une have regularly used it. We no duce to the public a new article NUTRITIVE YEAST POWDER. NUTRITIVE YEAST POWDER. for the same purpose, which is asstrong and efficacious and makes the bread whiter and sweeter.

As it requires no time for the dought to rise, but may be mixed and baked immediately, it will be found exceedingly convenient, and as it makes fifty pounds more bread from a barrel of Flour, than by the ordinary mode, it is economical, and as no substance is used in its manufacture but what may be found in wheat and other cereals, it must be healthy. must be healthy.

This Yeast Fowder is especially adapted to Tea Biscuit, Rolls, Buckwheat and other Griddle cakes, and for the batter for pot pies, dumplings and puddings. A little added to sponge cakes and other sweet cakes just before they are baked, makes them very light and saves a part of

THE DEAF-AURICLES. Having sold as everal hundred pairs of the Auricles within the two years, since they were first presented to the notice of the public, and having received the highest testimonials to their value as an aid to the Deaf, we would again remind those inconvenienced with this troublesome deficiency, that they may be found at 67 iremont Street, where every opportunity will be afforded to test their value in each case. Persons at a distance will be supplied with a Descriptive Circular by sending a three cent stamp and their address.

B. S. CODMAN & CO... 67 Tremont St., Boston.

May 27 6mos

MINISTERING CHILDREN. A beautiful large lemo. volume of 542 pages. Price 90 cents. Mr. Wise speaks of it thus in his preface to this edition:—
"This book is suited to charm and benefit all classes of readers. It is so simple a child may understand it, and so full of pathos, beauty, and instruction, that an adult may find intense delight and spiritual profit from its perusal. * * Confident that this book about ministering children will be itself a "mini-tering angel' to its readers, we commend it to the attention and patronage of all who love a pure and healthy religious literature."

THE OBJECT OF LIFE; I vol. 16mo. Price 75 cents.

May 20

CONNECTICUT MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY, HARTFORD, CONN.
Acquired Capitol of \$2.500.000. Increase of cash assets for the year ending Jan. 31, 1857, \$216.513.000.
Chartered by the Legislature of Connecticut in 1840, and is now the largest company in the United States. Insurance conducted strictly upon the Muroal System; each policy holder being a member of the Company, and part.oipating in an ansural allocation of the dividends of the surplus premiums, by which each assured derives all the benefits that can accrute from a life insurance, and at the lowest possible rates, being the actual cost—as there are no proprietary members or stockhold, at to participate in the surplus;—all the capital belonging to the policy holders.
Insurance granted to meet all the contingencies of life which are applicable to insurance.

JAMES GOODWIN, President.

GUY R. PHELPS. Secretary.
Boston Office, 20 State Street.

EDWIN RAY, Agent.
CHARLES G. PUINAM, M. D., Examining Physician.

Advertisements.

STEREOTYPING. BOOK, CARD AND JOB PRINTING BY KENDALL & BLANEY, No. 26 Washington Street, Boston.

JUST PUBLISHED, the First Number of the sleventh volume of TH & NATIONAL MALAZINE. The press, of all shades and opinione, both Secular and Religious, pronounce the National to be not constituted beaut fally executed but one of the best literary publications of the day. It is strictly and truly a Family algaritie; a magazine which the heads of families of a with safety put into the hands of their children. The JULY NUMBER COMMENCES A NEW VOLUME. And now is the time for these who do not subscribe to commence and do so. Let ail who are in favor of spreading broadcast over the land pure, unadultered literature, come forward, and, by their aid, enable the publishers to make the National a magazine for the people. Neither pains nor expense have been, nor will be, spared to accomplish this end. this end.
Speed the day when only such literature as is to be found in the pages of the National, shall meet the eyes of our little nes.

Just read the Bill of Fare the Editor has prepared for our digestion during this warm weather, and let us have our name, residence, and, though last, not least, your wheen the contract of the contract

ubscriptions:

I.—The Hon. John M'Lean—(A Spirited Sketch, by
Dr. M'Cintock, with an admirable Portrait.)

II.—Recollections of Switzerland.

III.—Celestial Fire-works.

IV.—Arnold, the Bearded Boy.
V.—The Small Trades of Naples.

VI.—Woman's Devotedness; Or, the Wife of the Pala-

VII.—The Bind Deef Mutes.
VIII.—The Bingraphy of the Bible.—Noah, a Prescher of Righteousness.

IX.—Awful Fate of a Pirate Ship.

X.—Chameleons All.

X—Chameleons All.
XI—Old Letters.
XII.—A Night of Terror.
XIII—Inside a Palanquin.
XIV.—Industrial School for Belpless Girls.
XV — Scenes from the Pleasures of Hope.
XV — Scenes from the Pleasures of Hope.
XVX—My Diamond Studs.—An Exciting Tale with a most
Exciting Ending.
XVII.—A Little Child Shall Lead Them.—Our Beauteous.
Little Wish.
XVIII.—Penciled Passages—Gems from the choicest Writers.

XVIII.—Penciled Passages—Gems from the choicest Writers.

XIX.—Editorial Notes and Gleanings.

XX —Small Change.—A Melange of Wit and Humer for the Million

XXI.—Recent Publications.

XXIII.—The rarm and the Flower Garden.

A liberal discount made to wholesale purchasers. A fifth copy of the work will be allowed for four subscribers; and any person forwarding sixteen dollars shall have the magazine for ten subscribers, and. se a premium, a bound volume worth two do lars. C ubs of ten, to one address, shall have the work for fifteen dollars a year.

CARLTON & PORTER, Publishers.

JAMES P. MAGEL, Agent, James P. Magee, Agent, June 24 2w 5 Cornhill, Boston.

T GILBERT & CO., Grand, Parlor Grand
and Square PIANO-FORTE Manufactory, 484
Washington Street, Boston. New York Warerooms, 419 &
421 Broadway, corner of Canal Street.
The present Senior partner being the oldest Piano Manufacturer in Boston. This firm has within the last year introduced some very important and material
IMPROVEMENTS. An entire set of new scales have been made, including a new scale for a Grand Piano forte. The first Piano made from it received the award of a Bilver Medal at the last Schibition of the Massachusetts Charitable Mechanic Association. By the peculiar construction of said new scales they have greatly improved their Square Piano-fortes, by increasing treatly improved their Square Piano-fortes, by increasing the vibration, clearness, and parity of tone. They have also adopted a
NEW IMPROVED ACTION, which is simple in its con-NEW IMPROVED ACTION, which is simple in its con-

NEW IMPROVED ACTION, which is simple in its construction, very sensitive to the most delicate touch, operates without a spring. (an advantage possessed by no other action,) and therefore requires little, if any regulating, by the changes of weather or climate; combines all the most desirable qualities sought for during the last twenty years. For which a Medal was awarded at the last Fair of the Massachusetts Charitable Mechanic Association. These instruments are all prepared for Coleman's Patent

ÆOLIAN AFTACHMENT, in which there is combined with the Piano-forte, a Wind Instrument, the same keyboard controling both in such a manner, that either can be used separate, or both together, thus furnishing an instrument for Organ or Piano music, or that may be combined at the pleasure of the performer, in orchestral effects.

IRON FRAMES From a knowledge of the fact that Piano-fortes made without metalic frames, (as was the case in some of the first to which the Æolian was applied,) were constantly subject to variations in pitch by changes of temperature, many persons have honestly supposed it impracticable, and inexpedient, to combine a Wind with a Stringed Instrument. But having the strings connected with the entire iron frame at both ends, (as all are now made by this firm,) entirely obviates this difficulty. The strings and frame expanding and contracting together, which preserves a uniform pitch in the Piano, so thet no additional turing is required over the ordinary Piano-forte, to keep the Piano in tune with the Reeds.

MEDALS AND DIPLOMAS have repeatedly been awarded to these manufacturers, in Boston, New York, Philadelphia, and other places, but have never, (previous to 1856), in any advertisement, handbill or circular, been alladed to in a single instance, by them, having always relied upon the character of their instruments, which have

THE FACT may be stated that at the last Exhibition of the Massachusetts Charitable Mechanic Association, they were awarded SILVER and BRONZE MEDALS, for GRAND and SQUARE PIANO-FORTES. All orders by mail, or otherwise, as faithfully executed to if the parties were personally present, and will be warranted to give satisfaction.

1v

JAMES G. BLAKE, (Late Kittredge & Blakes.) Manufacturer of and Dealer in Parlor, Draw-Blakes,) Manufacturer of and Dealer in Farlor, Drawng Room and Enameled Cottage Furniture, Patent Rebilining Chaire, Patent Library Step Chairs, Patent Portolio Stands, Patent Extension Tables, (a very superior article, formerly sold by Mesers, Lawson & Harrington, Etageres, Book-Cases, Carved Looking-Glass-Frames, (in very variety of Wood,) etc. etc.

This Department is under the superintendence of Mons. A. Elazass, (formerly of Paris,) whose great experience in the manufacture of Elegant Furniture, enables him to give perfect estimatestes. Constantly in the Warerooms, for sale, every description of the most fashionable articles of Household Furniture, a of the most fashionable articles of Household Furniture, at reasonable rates, which the public are invited to examine. MIRRORS. Looking-Glasses in Ornamental or Plain Frames, of Oval and all other shapes, of the most fashionable styles, and of all sizes, at the lowest prices. Particular attention i. given to this Department. Pure White French Silvered Plates, of extra quality and of all sizes.

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still prepared to supply the Sunday School Advocate to all who have not had it, and to increase the number to those schools now receiving it. It is so beautiful and good that none of our children should be without it. The postage will be 12 cents a vear, or half a cent per num-ber if paid at the office where it is received.

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SUNDAY SCHOOL ADVOCATE. We are

car, for paper and postage.
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JAMES P. MAGEE, Agert, No. 5 Cornhill, Boston. S. D. & H. W. SMITH, Manufacturers of Meons.
The First Premium over all competitors, at the Fair
of the Mass. Charitable Mechanic Association, at the Naof the Mass. Charitable Mechanic Association, at the Na tional Fair, Washington, D. C., also at the Ohio State Fait held at Columbus, Ohio, was awarded to the Manufact ers.

By means of a new method of Voicing known only to
By means of a new method of Voicing known only to By means of a new method of Voicing known only to themselves, they have succeeded in removing the harsh and buzzing sound which formerly characterized the instrument, and rendering the tones full, clear and organ like. The action is prompt and reliable, enabling the performer to execute the most rapid music without blurring the tones. The swell is arranged to give great expression. THE PEDAL BASS MELODEONS are designed particularly for Churches, Lodges, Halls, &c. It is arranged with two manuals or banks of Keys, the lower set running an octave higher than the other, and may be used separately, and thus get in one case two distinct Instruments; or, by the use of the coupler, the two banks of keys may be connected with the Fedal Buse, will produce the effect of a large organ, and is sufficiently heavy to fill a house that seats from 10.0 to 1500 persons.

THE ORGAN MELODEON is designed for parlor and private use. The construction is similar to the Church In-

THE ORGAN MELODEON is designed for parlor and private me. The construction is similar to the Church Instrument, being arranged with two banks of Keys, and when used together by means of the coupler, is capable of as great volume of power as the Church Instruments, when used without the Pedals.

Also, every variety of MELODEON for Parlor use. Purchasers may rely upon Instruments from our Manufactory, being made in the most complete and thorough manner. Having removed to the spacious Buildings, manner. Having removed to the spacious Buildings,

511 Washington Street,
We have every facility for manufacturing purposes, and employ none but the most experienced and skiliful workmen.

In short, we will promise our oustomers an Instrument equal if not superior to any Manufacturer, and guarantee ENTIRE AND PERFECT SATISFACTION.
Music Teachers, Leaders of Choirs, and others interested in musical matters, are respectfully invited to visit our Rooms at any time, and examine or test the Instruments on exhibition for sale, at their leisure.

As a still further guarantee to the public as to the excellence of the MELODEONS from our Manufactory, we begieve to refer, by permission, to the following Piano Forte Manufacturers of Boston, who have examined our Instruments, and will give their opinion when called upon: Chickering & Sons, Hallet & Cumston, T. Gilbert & Co., William P. Emerson, A. W. Ladd & Co., George Hews, Woodward & Brown, Newell & Co.

MELODEONS KENTED.
Persons who wish to hire Melodeons with a view of purchasing at the end of the year, can have the rent credited as part payment of the purchase money. This mat'er is worthy of special note, as it enables those who desire a fair test of the instruments before purchasing, to obtain it at the expense of the manufacturers, to the extent at least of a verific freet.

Orders from any pat to the country or world, sent direct to the manufactory in Boston. with cash or satisfactory references will be promptly attended to, and as faithfully executed as if the parties were present, or employed an agent to select, and on as reasonable terms.

Figure 118-511 WASHINGTON STREET,

PRICE LIST. Scroll leg, 4 1.2 octave,
Scroll leg, 5 octave,
Finno style, 5 octave,
Finno style, 5 octave,
Finno style, 5 octave,
Finno style, 2 sett of fine style, 2 set of Meeds,
Finno style, 2 set of Meeds,
Finno style, 6 octave,
Organ Melodeon,
Organ Melodeon,
Pedal Bass Melodeon,
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Pedal Bass Melodeon, 276
Letters, certificates and notices from the press, from all parts of the world, may also be seen at our salesroom.
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S. D. & H. W. SMITE, 511 Washington Street, (near Boylston Market,) Boston.

Poetry.

For Zion's Herald. DYING.

Gone is thy radiant, blushing smile, The lily with the rose is blending. And mourning fills our hearts the while, Thy work so soon is ending.

The robin, now that spring has come, Its blithesome note is sweetly ringing, But with the spring thou'rt going home, To join the angels' singing.

No more amid earth's leafy bowers, The merry songster's air outvying, Thou'lt warble all the sunny hours, Ah, no! for thou art dying. But soon upon the Elvsian shore.

Where tears and parting come no more, Nor aught can love dissever. Then gently spread thy life-sands few, The star of hope thy brow adorning, Till thou, heaven's pearly gates in view,

Beside Life's stream fair flowers thou'lt gather

Shalt bid us all good morning. We've lain her low among the flowers, The loved one that so soon did wither, And now we hear mid all the hours, "Come thou up hither, quickly hither."

For Zion's Herald. COME UNTO ME. "Come unto me all ye that laber and are heavy laden

Hast thou grown weary of the world, Its pleasures and its vanity? Sick of its selfish heartlessness, Its pride, and pomp, and pageantry?

Has tell made hard and rough the hand That used to pat thy mother's cheek? Are thy limbs weary, and thy head Longing a sweet repose to seek?

Hast thou learned of the world's deceit? How virtue may be bought and sold? That truth is but an idle name, Bartered, like other things, for gold?

Hast thou on faded flowers gazed, And watched the sunshine fade away From life's fair sky? O hast thou seen Thy dearest fall to death a prey? "Come unto me."

Or hast thou erred-have sin and crime On heart and brow traced their dark stain? Crushed art thou 'neath this weary load? E'en though the world should spurn thy name "Come unto me."

"A bruised reed I will not break," Come then, though sin or shame distress; However deep its stains may be. The lowly, contrite heart I'll bless. "Come unto me."

Child of the earth, faint not: I've trod The world's rude paths weary and worn; I've felt its cold breath on my brow,

Here may'st thou trust-I know the way Through life's rough maze to regions blest, I'll make the path smooth to thy feet, And soon I'll take thee home to rest. "Come unto me."

Communications.

REV. E. O. HAVEN. Dear Sir :- Among the REV. E. O. HAVEN. Dear Sir:—Among the many interesting matters I have noted about this city, it may be difficult to select such as would prove acceptable to the readers of the Herald. Yet with permission, and the hope that some may be interested, I proceed to sketch a few facts as I have gathered them from head-quarters.

Like almost all southern and western towns and

cities, Nashville is Methodist. I know not how or why it is, that Methodism has such a hold upon the people outside of New England, but merely note the fact, perfectly obvious to every observer. Perhape you can enlighten myself and others. It is preached in all manner of buildings, in churches, school houses, log cabins and barns; and by a ministry whose aim professes to be the conversion of the world to Christ. Let them stand before the world and be judged by their fruits, and before world and be judged by their fruits, and before Christ the supreme judge of all; and let the thousands in glory, by their aid, attest the great truths they preach. All honor to them, for the noble

work they are doing.
The Book Concern of the M. E. Church, South, is located here, and gives an interest to the city over and above all others. Of course Methodism at the South centers here. And the railroad and river communications with all portions of the South and West, afford remarkable facilities for South and West, afford remarkable facilities for disseminating their literature. The present management of the Book Concern is vested in the hands of Revs. Dr. E. Stevenson and F. Owen, whose labors in its establishment can only be appreciated by business men, or by those who have had the care of similar institutions. The anxious care, the unceasing watchfulness, and the aching head, are not known by the thousands who judge them -some to censure, but mostly all to praise. years since, Dr. Stevenson left this place for his residence in Louisville, and it was then expressed to the writer of this, that he went home to die. But he seems to have been spared for more labor yet. He says himself, that by grace he was en-abled to change his mind, and return again to his post. They may lack the experience of some of our large book publishers, but it cannot be doubted that thus far what has been done, has been well

dd that thus lar what has been done, has been done, and a foundation laid sure and strong.

Its operations have been successful. In proof of which I have collected the following figures, kindly furnished by Mr. Stilt, who is in charge of their manufacturing department. Number of volumes published in Nashville in two years, 184; number of volumes published elsewhere, previous to the or-ganization of the office at Nashville, 108; total number of volumes, 292. Number of editions, 478; number of books printed, 1,146,000; being an average of nearly 2,500 copies of every work published. There have been made 125,000 catechisms for children, and 179,000 "hymns," various The whole number of printed pages amount-

ing to 301,102,706.

Among the works recently stereotyped, are several deserving special notice. Prominent among these stand "Watson's Theological Institutes," and "Watson's Theological, Biblical and Theological Dictionary." The first of these is a volume of 771 pages royal 8vo., in brevier; and the other of over 1200 pages, of the same type. These have long been standard works in the church, and have deservedly enjoyed high reputation. They make special claim, however, that "such has been the special claim, however, that "such has been the amount of judicious, conscientious care and labor bestowed upon them by the faithful book editor, Dr. T. O. Summers, that they may almost be considered as new works." "Watson," say they, "constantly quoted passages of Scripture from memory, and consequently his books were filled with clerical inaccuracies. Many of his sentences, too, were so long and involved, as to be very obscure, and sometimes indeed made him say the opposite of what he intended. These imperfections have been corrected, while no unnecessary liberty has been taken with the text. Every reference to Scripture has been verified by direct comparison

has been taken with the text. Every reference to Soripture has been verified by direct comparison —a herculean labor of itself. Very numerous and important additions have been made to the Dictionary, which has been extended more than 100 pages beyond Watson's edition.

Many other important works have a place in the catalogue of the Book Concern, the titles of a few of which I will quote: "Progress," by Prof Sasnett; "Lectures on the Philosophy and Practice of Slavery," by Prof. Smith; "Ecclesiastical Constitution of the Church of Christ," by Rev. R. Abbay: "Headlands of Faith." by Dr. Cross; Constitution of the Church of Christ," by Kev. R. Abbey; "Headlands of Faith," by Dr. Cross; "Life of Rev. Robert Newton;" "Bascom's Life and Works;" "Clark's Theology;" Primitive Episcopacy;" "Watson's Life of Wesley;" "Life of James Arminius," &c., &c.

The Book Concern is charged with the support of the Bishops of the M. E. Church, South; and during the last four years its contributions in this

Dr. McFerrin still wields the editorial pen, and battles hard and well for the doctrines and usages of the Methodist Church. He certainly succeeds in making a very excellent family paper; and Zion's Herald is some distance behind it in its subscription list. I understood their present issue to amount to 15,000, with a steady increase. The church holds him in high esteem, for his piety and for his devotion to her interests. The Dr. was particularly delighted that two such good abolitionists as Wise and Stevens should be berating one another, and thought that they of the South might now enjoy a season of rest. After this and sundry small talk about matters specially local, he charged the undersigned with the special mission of saving through the Herald, if it were possible to sundry small talk about matters specially local, he charged the undersigned with the special mission of saying through the Herald, if it were possible to do so, that we of the North misrepresent the Southern Methodists. He charges the Northern press with saying that the Southern Church is proslavery. This he flatly denies, and says, that as a church, it is neither pro-slavery nor antislavery. This is a political institution, and as such is under the control of the civil authorities of the country, and for its existence they are alone responsible. The business of the church is to preach Christ, to the master and to the slave alike, and to bring both to salvation. As a church, it meddles not with the civil relations of master and slave, and is no more responsible for individual opinions upon the slavery question, than upon other political questions. The Doctor, like all of whom I have spoken, is warm-hearted, and good humored, and

spoken, is warm-hearted, and good humored, and enjoys life and its duties with a hearty relish. Rev. Dr. Hamilton, well-known in New Eng-land, is in charge of their Tract Department, and has been specially successful in its management, although I do not understand that this branch of the Concern adds much to its revenue.

Starting with a capital estimated at \$310,000 with sagacious and prudent men at the head, and with a corps of editors, and assistants, all selected for their talents and skill; with advantages unsurpassed in the whole South; the success of the

Southern Methodist Book Concern must be secured. Yours truly, G. C. R. June, 1857.

Sketches.

THE LOST BOY.

FAITH .- I HAD NOT MOCKED. When I was a boy at school, a rumor flew through the village that a boy who had gone out with a party of girls and boys the day before, had not returned with them, and was supposed to have got lost. It was Sunday morning and the news was first whispered throughout the Sunday School. We forgot lessons and were all excitement; for was first whispered throughout the Sunday School.
We forgot lessons and were all excitement; for the missing boy was one of our scholars. All at once the great church bell began to toll out as for fire—three quick, sharp stacker reported on a splash of helf-worked because of hash; but see fire—three quick, sharp strokes, repeated as rapidly as possible. Every boy seized his hat and sprang for the doors. In a few minutes the whole town was in the streets. The bell continued its wild clamor, and every pulse throbbed as wildly in strangs sympathy.

nine years old, was the first person I saw on getting into the street, wringing her hands; and followed by the rest of her little ones, crying terribly. She was a widow and all the She was a widow, and all the men sympathized with her. The bell continued to ring out its alarm. and an energetic man in a loud voice called the citizens to form in rank before the church. In a few minutes three hundred men and grown lads were in line. He then divided them into sections and ordered them to go by different roads into the and ordered them to go by different roads into the woods [which almost surrounded the town] and meet at a given point. The procession marched at quick step and in silence to the skirts of the village, all well dressed men, for they had their Sunday clothes on, and there they separated to scour the woods. In a little while they had disappeared, each on its designated search, many of the men armed with guns, which they were to fige off when the boy [now lost since Saturday at four o'clock] should be found. A vast number of volunteer boys would also have gone into the dark unteer boys would also have gone into the dark wilderness, but for the peremptory order of the leading captain [a tall dark man] that they should

stay back lest they should also get lost.

The search continued all day Sunday. There was no preaching and no church-going. People walked the streets restless, listening for the guns; and the old minister spent most of the day with the widow, doing his best to console her. At one o'clock all the parties met at the school house, and no one had met with success. They adjourned one hour to dinner and started again. Every acre for two leagues of dense wood was traversed and night came on; but with the darkness they lighted pine torches and still continued the search; and many was the brave man who vowed he would neither eat nor sleep more till the boy was returned to his mother, or his dead body was found for

Nor in the village did an eye sleep, or was food thought of. Every father was in the woods; and no supper table was set! The villagers were all gathered upon Powder-House Hill that overlooked the vast wood. They could see the far-off gleam of torches, and once in a while the shouts of the searcher came to their ears!

At length about eleven o'clock at night, a gun was heard far in the depths of the forest! It was

followed by a loud shout nearer, and then another shout, then a dozen guns were discharged, and in a moment the whole forest was roaring with the cheers of three hundred men, and reverberating with the joyful discharges of musketry. From Powder House Hill the villagers answered them back, and but one voice was heard filling the air, "He is found-he is found! Tell his mother he

But the word had already reached her ear, borne along the village streets from one to another! In population were hastening to meet the party of men. They beheld by the light of a hundred torches the recovered boy borne in the air on a branch by four men, while the fifth waved the American flag above his head. He was placed, pale and yet smiling, on his mother's bosom, when, with a shriek of joy, she fainted. But she was soon recovered, and the whole procession two by two, marched by torchlight into town; the drum-mers and fifer of the militia company placed themselves at their head, and played Yankee Doodle in capital spirit, albeit the deacon objected that Sun day had not quite past. The procession was ex-tended by all the women, and all the boys and girls in the town, and stopping before the widow's house, gave three cheers! the drums rolled a jubi-late, the fife shricked its delight, and mother and son were borne in triumph into the house, when with a final "hurrah," that noble band dispersed,

with a final "hurrah," that noble band dispersed, each to his own home.

The little wanderer was found in a hollow log asleep, with a few uneaten blackberries in his hand. He said he had wandered "about and about and about and about the sometimes cried and sometimes ate berries, but he couldn't get any water; he thought about the bears and wolves, and he got into the log and slept there, and when the next day came he wasn't afraid of the bears because it was Sunday," and he added with amusing naivete, "I hadn't never mocked no bald head like the forty boys did in the Bible!"—Mobile Tribune. boys did in the Bible!"-Mobile Tribune.

Madies.

A REPORT ON BUTTER.

Joe's wife was Sally Sly—when a small girl she was sly—she would not half wash the milk pail, but sly it away, and let it sour. She was siy at school, and did not half get her lesson, but would have her book in sight when reciting, but as she grew older, she learned that to get well married she must appear well, and so she bent all her cunning to get a superficial education in everything, from roasting a potato to playing the piano. Poor she must appear well, and so she bent all her cunning to get a superficial education in everything, from roasting a potato to playing the piano. Poor Joe fell in love with her, and "love has no eyes;" so he married her. But soon after he entered on house-keeping, his eyesight came, and he saw his fix, that it was for better or worse, and he thought it was for worse. Like a true philosopher he concluded to endure what he could not avoid or cure, and got along tolerably well, only when he came to her butter, for his mother was a real butter maker. Every time he saw or tasted Sally's butter, he felt the horrors. Her manner of making butter is somewhat as follows:

She thinks it of no consequence whether the milkpail is sweet or sour—sets the milk in a warm room

way have amounted to about \$55,000. A provision beyond all doubt very unwise. The Concern should be left to establish itself upon a firm basis, before any such application of its revenues is made. North or South, every where, people will buy books where they can get them cheapest. And the cost incidental to the successful institution of such an establishment will not allow such an application of its funds at this early day. It adds too much the cost of their books, and enables their older competitors to undersell them by a large figure. Doubtless their next Conference will cost and agree with his health, and will not taste figure. Doubtless their next Conference will much of this kind that he declares that butter change the feature.

Dr. McFerrin still wields the editorial pen, and it. Yet his wife wonders why he does not try it,

was a hearty black-eyed lass of two and twenty; she had never seen a piano, or attended a ball, but knew the Assembly's Catechism, and could sing Old Hundred to a charm, spin flax and darn stockings, and was then gone to town with butter. He ingered, but she was delayed, and when his excuses for staying were exhausted, he started. He could not get the butter out of his mind, and how it happened I know not, he soon found his way there again, and the result of his adventure was, that he made a wife of Jenny McKearn. And now one lump of his butter is worth all Joe's wife would make in a month. There is no trouble

where would make he a month. There is no trouble in going to market—the keepers of the genteel boarding-houses in the neighboring villages send and take it at the highest market price.

Now the main difference between these two women arises from the manner of training, though there is no difference in natural disposition. Old Madam Sly never looked on to see that Sally did yight but suffered her to sky off her work as the right, but suffered her to sly off her work as she chose, and though a good housekeeper herself, right, but suffered her to sly off her work as she chose, and though a good housekeeper herself, was altogether too indulgent, and, like some others, thought more of getting Sally well married, than of making her fit for a wife, while old McKearn was determined that Jenny should be fit for any man's wife, whether she got married or not. Perhaps there is no more certain criterion by which to judge of a woman's character for neatness and good house-keeping than by the country for

strange sympathy.

"There is no fire—but a boy is lost in the woods! Turn out—turn out!" was the reply that answered every inquiry.

The mother of the lost boy, who was about The mother of the lost boy, who was about art of making butter, which smooths not only the My advice to young farmers is, to make it a

"MOTHER!" "MOTHER!"

O, mother, get my bonnet, do, I want to go and play; And hurry, mother, tie my shoe,

It's in a hateful knot; And tell me where I put my sling I really have forgot. Mother, see here, my dress is loose

I wish you'd hook it up; O, dear, I want a drink so bad, Ma, take me down the cup. I've cut my finger, mother, oh, Do tie a rag upon it; And mother, here, do sew this string

Again upon my bonnet. And mother, sew this button on My pants, see how they look ; And mother, won't you stitch those leaves Into my spelling book?

O, mother, pick these stitches up, I've dropped a half a score ; . And see! there's one all ravelled down A dozen rounds or more.

Mother, where is my jumping rope?

Mother, where is my hat? Mother, come help me build my house; Mother, John plagues my cat. Thus hour by hour, and day by day,

These little things intrude-Till many a mother's anxious heart Is weary and subdued-And to her ever troubled ear,

The sacred name of mother. By being ever dwelt upon, Sounds worse than any other. But let each mother pause and think How much she has at stake:

How many thousand, tiny drops It takes to fill a lake. A statesman bold, may be, And strong in truth and right, may teach

A nation to be free. With glowing words of eloquence. Maintain Jehovah's plan, Till vice shall hide its head for shame, And nations bless the man.

Or, when her head is growing gray, That daughter kind and true, With feeling heart and ready hand, The "little things" will do.

Let these reflections nerve and cheer Each weary, fainting one, With patient hope, to do her work,

Till all her work is done. For not on earth can there be found Through all life's varied plan, A nobler, greater work, than her's,

Who rears an honest man.

Children.

SOMETHING WRONG IN THE BOOT. "I am sure she means to slight me; six days bas she been in town, and yet has never come to see me!" exclaimed Sophia, bursting into pas-

sionate tears.

"She has doubtless been very busy," quietly observed her mother. "Her brother is just departing for India; she has so much to take up her thoubtle and her time that we have be rejected.

Temperance.

The following extract is taken from a lecture recently delivered at Guildhall, Bath, by the Rev. Newman Hall, L.L.B., of London, on the claims of the temperance reormation on the Christian

Church.

The illustration is pertinent and graphic, as those who are in any measure familiar with the locality of Clifton will will at once perceive. We were much gratified to find from a letter received the other day from an independent minister in Herefordshire, who happened at the time, to be in Bath, and who went to hear the lecture in question, that he was so wavinced of the soundness and rectitude of the pinciples then enunciated, as "to resolve to do away with the glass," and to continue his own words, "Mr. Hall delivered himself in so convincing a manner, as could not but make all who had heads and hearts to do the same." This minister has already commenced in good earnest with his own congregation, and we trust that an attentive perusal of the following passages, and a prayerful consideration of the position and responsibility of the moderate drinker, will induce

many of our readers to adopt the same laudable re-

Some time ago I was on the beautiful downs at

solve as our friend in Herefordshire :-

strangers to me; and I was to exclaim in their hearing, "How deightful this is! how much more enjoyable that standing back there away from the edge! Here I stand looking right over, from the edge! Heel stand looking right over, with no danger of isling and with a degree of excitement and delight that you who stand behind cannot imagine." And suppose attracted by my representations of the superior enjoyments of such the superior enjoyments of such the superior enjoyments of such the superior enjoyments of the superior enjo cannot imagine." And suppose attracted by my representations of the superior enjoyments of such a position, some of them behind venture, one by one, without having any spikes in their shoes, to try and stand where I stand, and to do just as I am doing; and suppose I see them slipping, and one falls and is dashed to pieces, while some continue to stand, having pikes; or others, feeling their danger, go back; but every now and then, one after another, and dman or a child, or a young man or a youngwoman, falls over to be dashed to pieces; and appose I still retain my position, and say, "have delightful it is!" while men of benevolence coming. "You wretch! you are golity of the must of these people!" and I say, "I am doingthing of the kind: what nonsense to charge to with it! for though they are doing as I do, I a setting them the example to stand upon the cl. I am not setting them the example to fall over. What would you say to such a defense? Shold I not be execrated from one end of the kingin to the other, and rightly so? And is not this in position of the mouerate drinker? If I am a an of moderation, I have certain spikes in mysoes—the spike of constitutional temperament, rich does not urge me to excess, and which enales me to take from habit a small quantity and hen stop; or the spike of conscience, or of trie sligion, which enables me fall. Instantly would he slacken his pace, prick up temperament, or oftrue religion, or have but little conscience, an perhaps may have inherited a predisposition towards drunkenness. Yet 1 invite them to do as do. See the result: 30,000 persons every year fill down those chiffs of drunk-

THE YOUNG MAN'S STORY. Read it youth, and beware; read it mothers, " I am twenty-thre years of age, and in me you and for three years I scrupulously observed its pledge. In my nineteesth year, during my summer recess, I visited the place of my nativity, and high and cheering were my succipated joys as I neared the home of my boyhood. But how deeply were these hopes blasted. I was welcomed home with every demonstration of affection, and for a few days my happiness was unboken. I visited old friends and old cenes and old waks.

Levelled through the wards in which we house the mind of its perplexity in respect to duty, and make the true path so plain that the wayfaring man, though a fool, need not err therein. The my happiness was unboken. I visited old friends and old cenes and old waks.

and old scenes and old waks.

I strolled through the woods in which my boyish ing it.—Oberlin Evangelist. I strolled through the woods in which my boyish feet had often wandered. I sat once again in the old school-house, and looked with almost reverence upon the village church—but my bliss was of short duration. I found that wine was almost everywhere profered to friend, and I always refused the officed glass, until, in smoment of evil, my mother pressed me to thrownway my foolish scruples, and to drink wine withy youthful friends! nay, my mother's hand filled not presented me with the first glass of any intoxiating drink I ever remembered to have drank. low look at me, look at me! 23 years old, and almy prospects blasted—my education thrown away—my manhood dishonored, and me a poor, miserate wreck! a poor, drunken sot! Yes, I am a drunard, and my mother made

use a good many bushels—at least enough to have a daily supply for seven anoths after the frost kills the vines in autumn. In this latitude, tomatoes can be raised from seed sown as late as the first week in June. But those who have neglected to sow seed until this date, should get, from others, plants already started, if this is at all practicable. If not, better try to rais them from seed. They bear transplanting well—at least as well as cabbage plants. They will grow on almost any soil—become a steward in the church. We have seldom

mingled anger and far, was more hurt than before, but the greater is pain the harder he crushed down the thing that had caused it."

"It must be deaf at last!' cried the gentleman, much excited, she drew his poor foot out at length. 'I should ke to see the reptile!' so, lifting up his boot, he shook it violently to throw out what was in it, and out tumbled——"

"O, mamma! what was there!" cried Sophia.
"Out tumbled a she brush, my dear."

"O dear!" exclaimed Sophia, bursting out laughing, "so he had been stamping on the bristles all the time, and hurting himself dreadfully all for nothing!"

"He had been taking an innocent shoe brush for a venomous reptile, my love, when a little examination would have shown him, and some other people besides, that we may inflict upon ourselves much causeless pain, by always faneying the worst, and being on the lookent for scorpions!"

The gentle lecture of the mother was here interrupted by the entrance of Sophia's long expected friend; and when the little girl found what good; cause had kept that friend away from her so long; and how foolish and unjust her own suspicions had been, she turned with an arch smile towards her mother, and whispered, "Ah, mamma, I now see what you meant! I have been stamping on the shoe brush in the boot."

"BE OF PLASTER.

Gen. R. Harmon, of Wheatland, Monroe County, N. Y., in a recent communication to the Chronicle, says that for the last "twenty years no judicious farmer has thought of sowing clover seed without giving it a dressing of plaster." Clover is not the only erop that requires this dressing of plaster." Clover is not the only erop that requires this dressing of plaster." Clover is not the only erop that for the last "twenty years no judicious farmer has thought of sowing clover seed without giving it a dressing of plaster." Clover is not the only erop that requires this dressing of plaster." Clover is not the only erop that requires this dressing of plaster." Clover is not the only erop that for the papelication of 100 pounds of plaster

The horse market still continues very dull, the general depression of business affecting the trade to a great extent. There have been but few horses sold in this city in comparison with some former seasons, and those most inquired for are matched carriage and business horses. Well matched carriage and business horses. Well matched pairs, as usual, are scarce, and sell high. A pair of bays, a tip-top article, sold lately for \$1,250. Business horses are not plenty, and fancy animals are slow of sale. A lot of horses came up from Maine recently, and after seeking purchase several days, were taken to New York. but few horses in the sale stables, and there are

Miscellany.

Rufus Choate, in one of his speeches, introduc the following unique picture of a New England Summer, to illustrate the idea that irregularity is

" Take the New England climate, in summer you would think the world was coming to an end. Certain recent heresies on that subject may have had a natural origin there. Cold to-day; hot tomorrow; mercury at 80 degrees in the morning with wind at southwest; and in three hours more a sea-turn, wind at east, a thick fog from the very bottom of the ocean, and a fall of forty degrees o Some time ago I was on the beautiful downs at Clifton, looking at the lovely scenery around, the river Avon windingso tranquilly below, and the Nightingale Valley, clothed with verdure, opposite. How perilous is the edge of those rocks, sloping gradually downwards—far more perilous than if it had terminated alruptly. I thought, standing there—I am only a few feet from the very edge, where the view is much more beautiful, but if I go on the slope my fest may give way—I might slide down, and be unable to stop myself until I fall over the precipice. Now, supposing I had strong spike nails put into my boots, and suppose I went across the slope and stood on the edge of the rock, and digging my spikes into the ground, stood there secure, and suppose there was a crowd of persons passing by, and I knew nothing of them, they being strangers to me; and I was to exclaim in their heavier. The we describe the rock and the process of the slope and stood on the edge of the rock, and digging my spikes into the ground, stood there secure, and suppose there was a crowd of persons passing by, and I knew nothing of them, they being strangers to me; and I was to exclaim in their heavier. The medium of the ocean, and a fall of forty degrees of Fahrenheit; now, so dry as to kill all the beans in New Hampshire; then, shod carrying off the bridges of the Penobscot and Connecticut; snow in Portsmouth in July; and the next day a man and a yoke of oxen killed by lightning in Rhode Island. You would think the world was twenty times coming to an end! But I don't know how it is: we go along; the early and the latter rain falls, each in its season; seed-time and harvest do not fail; the sixty days of hot, corn weather, are pretty sure to be measured out to us. The Indian Summer, with its bland southwest, and mitigated sumshine, brings all up; and on the twenty-fifth of November, or thereabouts, being Thursday, three millions of grateful people, in meeting for a year of health, plenty, and happiness."

CHIVALRY IN HORSES. excess, and which essales me to take from hands a small quantity and then stop; or the spike of conscience, or of trie sligion, which enables me to retain my position; but those who accompany me may be devoid of that peculiar constitutional his ears as if to crave pardon for his momentary offense."

THE CORN ARGUMENT.

persons every year fill down those cliffs of drunk-enness and are dashed topicces; and yet moderate drinkers shall stand pon the edge, and say, "We are not responsible for their fallings, because if they only did as wedo they would be safe."—

British Temperance Herald.

Sometimes the application of very simple tests will throw clear light on the course of duty, and utterly put to flight temptation to neglect it. In the town of H., in Franklin Co., Mass., there lives an old man, a member of the Congregational Church, who used frequently to find himself sorely puzzled, when certain cold. meeting or not. The meeting-house was four miles from his residence, and the road a rough and hilly one, and he was himself getting old. On the return of one of these raw Sabhath mornings "I am twenty-thre years of age, and in me you see the miserable wrek of a man, whose evil destiny was caused by a nother's ill-directed influence, and mistaken views of etiquette: nay, she was the blind slave of a pernious fashion. When I was eighteen years old, Iwas a youth of promise; my education was liberal and my advantages had not been neglected. I wis a close and attentive student. I had entered — college, to complete my studies, which were proued with special reference to the ministry. At he age of sixteen, I joined the Young Men's Total Aistinence Society, which had been recently formed in the town of my, residence; and for three years I scrupulously observed its pledge. In my nineteenth year, during my summer while dehating in his mind, as usual, the course

written childless and the a poor, miserate wreck! a poor, drunken sot! Yes. I am a drunard, and my mother made me what I am. My mather caused me to break my pledge—she urged a to drink—she made me what I am, a poor, miserable drunkard. Had she not put the wine glass to my lips, had she not bandied me with her jokes, and rallied me with her sarcasms. I should now have been a sober, respectable and useful man."

TOMATOES.

Our own table during the past three months, and up to this time, would fursish the most convincing argument we could advane in favor of providing a good supply of this fuit—for such we call it. We have at this seasen, not only tomato figs equal to the best Smyrnas, preceves as good as when first picket—not to mention tomato mangoes and pickles. If our readers will look out now, and get a good supply of the fruit growing, use a good many bushels—at least enough to have a daily supply for seven norths after the frost kills the vines in autumn. It his latitude, tomatoes

if ever witnessed a more triumphant death. He met the "king of terrors," but was not found without the Christian armor; and consequently as he went down into the valley he was able to raise the shout of the victor in the field of conflict. One by one his family were called to his bedside to receive his blessing and his dying counsels. When he came to the last (the youngest and a teacher in Newbury Seminary) he pronounced on her his last blessing, and then said, "Daughter, abide by the landmarks." "You know them." "It is to be landmarks." "You know them." "It is to be written. The propose was when he could say. "My Lord and cure of disease of the Uterus, in all its various forms. by one his family were called to his bedside to receive his blessing and his dying counsels. When he came to the last (the youngest and a teacher in Newbury Seminary) he pronounced on her his last blessing, and then said, "Daughter, abide by the landmarks." "You know them." "It is to be where Thomas was, when he could say, 'My Lord and my God'" "God is light," "Yes, God is light," "Yes, God is light," "Yes, God is light," "Glory! glory! glory! "He is now mine forever." We could but feel that in that hour our dear brother bequeathed to each of his family a legacy far better than gold or silver, houses or lands. His funeral was attended in the Second M. E. Church on Sabbath afternoon, and on Monday his remains were taken to Concord for burial. Bro. Doe has left an aged father in Maine, who has formerly been

was attended in the Second M. E. Charch on Sabbaba haftenoon, and on Monday his remains were taken to Concord for burial. Bro. Doe has left an aged father in Maine, who has formerly been in the ministry; and also leaves brothers and sisters in Maine. His bereared family will continue to make their home here for the present.

Laurel St. Station, Worcester, Mass.

Mrs. Sallie Lewis, consort of Bro. Samuel H. Lewis, departed this life, of cancer, May 12, aged 50 years.

Our deceased sister was converted to God under the labors of Rev. A. D. Merrill, twenty-six years ago, at the Common Street Church. As a tribute to the memory and worth, it is but just to say, that she possessed discriminating views of the Christian life, maintained during her connection with the church militant, a close walk with God and labored faitfully in his vineyard. She was a good wife, and in her the sick and afflicted ever found a sympathizing friend and helper. Though she had much for which she desired to live, yet could she say in the forcible language of Paul, "Christ shall be manifested in my body, whether it be by life for by death. For to me to live is Christ, and to die is gain." Grateful for the attentions she received, during her distressing, she was resigned to God will, reposed with confidence on the atoning sacrifice, and met death in holy triumph, saying,. "On angel's wings I am borne upward." Thus debore his death he was opposed to experimental religion, but in his last stekness she was resigned to God will, reposed with confidence on the atoning sacrifice, and met death in holy triumph, saying,. "On angel's wings I am borne upward." Thus dishe live and die in faith and peace and jyous hope of heaven."

Lynn, May 15.

Mr. Henry Thayes, of Charlestown, died in Milton, Mass., Dec. 1st, 1856, at the residence of Mr.-Lather Moulton, aged 35.

Until a few months before his death he was opposed to experimental religion, but in his last stekness was resigned to God a will, reposed with confidence on the atoning secrifice, and met de

daughter of Jonathan Pickard, died in the Lord, in Hermon, Me., Jane 8, aged 72 years 5 months.

daughter of Jonathan Pickard, died in the Lord, in Hermon, Me., Jane 8, aged 72 years 5 months. Sister Taylor was religiously inclined from her youth; she gave her heart to God fifty-two years ago, and joined the M. E. Church. She lived and died a Christian; her home has ever been a home for ministers of all denominations, and many will remember her labors of love, in that she minister-ed for many years to the saints. "She rests from her labors, and her works do follow her."

I. P. Roberts.

WM. Henry Bird, oldest son of Wm. and Rebecca Bird, died of consumption, in Dorchester Lower Mills, May 25, aged 19 years.

Though the son of pious parents, like too many young men, Henry neglected the claims of personal religion while in health, but was taught by his last illness his need of a Saviour, and sought and found him to the joy of his heart. His sickness, though long and painful, was borne with Christian patience and resignation, and the grace of God enabled him to triumph in the dying hour.

J. T. P.

Sister Lucy Ann, wife of Eri Tracy, was born in Phillips, baptized and received into the M. E. Church in Farmington by Rev. Stephen Allen, and died April 28, aged 30 years, in Oldtown, Me. We were not permitted to visit our dear eiger in her last days, as the disease of which she died was the small pox. She died in great peace. June 16.

Advertisements.

BUY AND TRYIT!! Smith's Curative,
Cleansing Compound.

This article has been circulated by the Proprietor in
many parts of New England for nearly nine years, giving
universal satisfaction. Numerous cases of Neursigia,
Headache Toothache, Ague. Sore Ihroat, Chilbhians, Sore
Lipe, Sprains, Dysentery. Cholio. Cholera Morbus, Group,
Burns, Scalds, Cuts, Erysipelas Frost Bites, Rheuffatism,
Cramp, Sickness and pain at the Stomach, &c., have been
specially relieved or permanently cured with the abovenamed article, by bathing the parts affected, or for inward
pain by drinking about one tea spoonful in half cup warm
water, perfectly safe, any way.

This Compound is considered superior to anything in
use for 'emoving Spots of Paint, Fitch, Oils, &c., from
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SMII'H'S HEALING AND STRENGTHENING PLASTER is an excellent remedy for Lame Side. Corns, &c.

The above articles are prepared by JOSEPH SMITH,
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Druggists generally.

D. C. COLESWORTHY, 66 Cornhill, Boston, General
Agent. Frice, 26 cents per bottle.

May 27

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GED. W. CHIPMAN & CO., 134 & 136 Hanover, and 78 & 8) Union Street Boston.

FRANCIS CRILDS, FRANKLIN CROSET, CHARLES B. LANK. May 6

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JAMES P MAGEE Agent

New England Methodist Depository,
May 20

Schrift Ender and Warranted Letters addressed to the subscribers at Troy, Rens'r Co., N.Y., will meet with prompt attended to Troy, Rens'r Co., N.Y., will meet with prompt attended to Troy, Rens'r Co., N.Y., will meet with prompt attended to Troy, Rens'r Co., N.Y., will meet with prompt attended to Troy, Rens'r Co., N.Y., will meet with prompt attended to Troy, Rens'r Co., N.Y., will meet with prompt attended to Troy, Rens'r Co., N.Y., will meet with prompt attended to Troy, Rens'r Co., N.Y., will meet with prompt attended to Troy, Rens'r Co., N.Y., will meet with prompt attended to Troy, Rens'r Co., N.Y., will meet with prompt attended to Troy, Rens'r Co., N.Y., will meet with prompt at Troy, Rens'r Co., N.Y., will meet with prompt at Troy, Rens'r Co., N.Y., will meet with prompt at Troy, Rens'r Co., N.Y., will meet with prompt at Troy, Rens'r Co., N.Y., will meet with prompt at Troy, Rens'r Co., N.Y., will meet with prompt at Troy, Rens'r Co., N.Y., will meet with prompt at Troy, Rens'r Co., N.Y., will meet with prompt at Troy, Rens'r Co., N.Y., will meet with prompt at Troy, Rens'r Co., N.Y., will meet with prompt at Troy, Rens'r Co., N.Y., will meet with prompt at Troy, Rens'r Co., N.Y., will meet with prompt at Troy, Rens'r Co., N.Y., will meet with prompt at Troy, Rens'r Co., N. THE HEROINES OF METHODISM; Or,

A NOTHER NEW INVENTION! Important to Farmers, Storekeepers and others.

The subscriber has invented a machine which will, at the same time and by ore operation, thoroughly cleanse beans from all dirt, sort them out into four different sizes, and deposite each size into a bag by itself. A barrel may be sorted, and the whole process of bagging completed in ten minutes.

The same machine, by changing the parts, will sort and sprout potatoes, leaving the dirt and sprouts by themselves, Juntarian and second and sprout potatoes, leaving the dirt and sprouts by themselves, Juntarian and second and sprout potatoes, leaving the dirt and sprouts by themselves, Juntarian and second and sprout potatoes, leaving the dirt and sprouts by themselves, Juntarian and second and sprout potatoes, leaving the dirt and sprouts by themselves, Juntarian and second and sprout potatoes, Juntarian and second and sprout potatoes. Juntarian and second and sprout potatoes, Juntarian and second and sprout potatoes. Juntarian and second and sprout potatoes of the sum of th sorted, and the whole process of bagging completed in ten minutes.

The same machine, by changing the parts, will sort and sprout potatoes, leaving the diri and sprouts by themselves, and dividing the small potatoes from the large. Forty bushels may be done in an hour.

By another change it will make one of the best coal sifters ever invented.

All interested are invited to call at No. 43 Kneeland St. where the machine can be seen in practical operation.

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May 13

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April 29.

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Boston, April 22 tf & & G. G. HOOK.

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June 10

19 NES & HITCHCOCK.

The Association of brethren who undertake the risk and care of publishing this paper, do so solely for the benefit of our Church and the cause of Christ, without receiving any fee or reward whatever for their services. The profits that accrue, after paying the necessary expenses of publishing, are paid to the New England, Maine, New Hampshire, Providence, Vermont, and East Maine Conferences.

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